U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-8-81
February 13, 1981

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

CONTENTS

TABLES

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77-1980/81
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 JAN 16	1980/81 FEB 13
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	48.1	50.4	46.5	55.5	52.0	51.9
WEST EUROPE	10.9	12.3	15.7	15.8	22.7	23.3
USSR	3.0	2.0	2.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
OTHERS	6.9	8.6	8.0	5.6	5.6	5.7
TOTAL NON-US	68.9	73.3	72.8	77.4	81.2	81.6
U.S 3)	76.7	83.7	89.2	108.8	115.8	115.8
WORLD TOTAL	145.6	156.9	162.0	186.2	197.0	197.4
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	41.4	32.5	31.0	30.7	29.1	29.1
USSR	10.3	18.4	15.1	30.5	34.0	34.0
JAPAN	21.4	22.7	23.6	24.5	24.8	24.8
EAST EUROPE	14.8	13.2	14.2	16.9	16.0	16.0
CHINA	3.2	8.7	11.1	10.9	15.5	15.5
OTHERS	54.5	61.5	66.9	72.7	77.6	78.0
WORLD TOTAL	145.6	156.9	162.0	186.2	197.0	197.4
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	102.5	93.0	104.1	92.1	96.3	98.8
WEST EUROPE	123.8	135.1	152.5	146.5	159.0	159.1
USSR 6)	211.9	184.7	226.2	171.3	175.0	178.8
EAST EUROPE	94.5	93.8	96.4	90.9	95.0	96.0
CHINA	121.0	111.7	133.1	145.5	135.5	135.5
OTHERS	219.0	205.3	217.7	218.0	224.0	224.5
TOTAL NON-US	872.8	823.7	929.9	864.4	884.7	892.7
U.S.	252.8	261.4	270.5	296.8	263.2	263.2
WORLD TOTAL	1125.6	1085.2	1200.4	1161.2	1147.9	1155.8
UTILIZATION 4) 7						
WEST EUROPE	154.0	157.4	162.7	163.6	166.0	166.1
USSR 6)	208.2	215.1	219.7	217.4	210.2	214.0
CHINA	124.1	120.4	144.2	156.4	151.0	151.0
OTHERS	432.3	436.3	470.7	464.5	484.1	487.7
TOTAL NON-US	918.6	929.2	997.3	1001.9	1011.2	1018.8
U.S.	151.9	161.7	180.0	182.7	178.6	178.7
WORLD TOTAL	1070.5	1090.9	1177.4	1184.6	1189.9	1197.5
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	114.1	94.7	119.8	90.7	78.9	80.1
USSR: STKS CHG	11.0	-14.0	19.0	-16.0	-2.0	-2.0
US	60.3	73.5	71.6	77.3	45.9	46.2
WORLD TOTAL 9)	174.4	168.3	191.3	168.0	124.8	126.3

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

World Grain Situation and Outlook

Early season indications continue to suggest that grain production is likely to exceed world utilization in 1981/82 and that a further global stock drawdown next season is unlikely, unless weather is unusually poor in major grain producing countries. These indications, coupled with weak economic conditions in a number of countries and political tensions in Eastern Europe, have been key factors in the recent market weakness. The overall volume of world grain trade should continue to expand due to a strong underlying demand from developing countries and moderate growth in the industrialized countries. The uncertain status of the partial grain sales suspension to the USSR and of the US-USSR 5-year Grains Agreement continues to be a major variable in the 1981/82 outlook.

Although world grain trade is now expected to increase again in 1981/82, market conditions worldwide will depend heavily on what happens to crop production, general economic conditions, and government policies in the next few months. As farmers gear up for a major production boost in 1981/82 in response to relatively strong current prices, tight world grain supplies, and forecasts of firm demand, factors are at work which could lead to a possible reversal of the 1980/81 world stock drawdown. However, global stocks, especially coarse grain stocks, are likely to continue to be tight, particularly in the event of major crop shortfalls in several key countries.

Post-season adjustments to estimates of the USSR, Romanian, and Polish crops and improved prospects for grain output in the Southern Hemisphere have raised estimates of 1980/81 world grain production to 1,423 million tons. World trade in grains, including rice, is now expected to total 211 million tons during July-June 1980/81--a million tons larger than last month's estimate. Total expected U.S. shipments remain unchanged at 119 million tons. Estimates of world carryout stocks rose only slightly to 151 million tons despite the higher production and unchanged trade estimates because all of the larger crop in the USSR and Romania is expected to go into consumption. Stocks in the Southern Hemisphere will probably end slightly higher than previously anticipated.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million metric tons)

	Average 1972/73-74/75	Average 1975/76-77/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 Forecast Jan 16	Feb 13
Beg. stocks	157	154	192	220	190	191
Production	1,213	1,311	1,460	1,414	1,414	1,423
Total supply	1,370	1,464	1,652	1,634	1,604	1,614
Utilization	1,230	1,291	1,432	1,443	1,454	1,462
Ending stocks	140	174	220	191	150	151
Stocks/util. %	(11)	(13)	(15)	(13)	(10)	(10)
Trade	137	159	174	199	210	211

Wheat and Coarse Grain Prospects for 1981/82

Major Importers: In Eastern Europe and the USSR, plans again call for greatly increased grain output in 1981. The goal is to bring feed availabilities and feed needs more into line and thereby reduce grain imports. However, difficulties in fall sowing in the region held winter grain area to below plan levels, especially in Poland, Yugoslavia, and the USSR. Wintering conditions to date have been relatively favorable. Good spring planting conditions in the region and a return to more normal yields in the USSR after two poor harvests would substantially increased grain output over the 1979 and 1980 crops. Nevertheless, unless the Soviets approach record crop production levels, imports into the region are not likely to decrease appreciably owing to seriously depleted stocks in the USSR, and to Poland's expected continued need for heavy grain imports.

Concerned with last year's crop shortfall and its soaring grain imports, China recently launched a strong effort to reverse the downward trend in areas planted to wheat and coarse grain. It is uncertain how quickly the Chinese can bring about a reversal of this trend. Fall sown grain area for 1981 harvest was below the 1980/81 level, but the Chinese are making a concerted effort to increase the area sown this spring. Despite the potential for increased production in 1981 if weather conditions are favorable, China will continue to be a strong market for wheat during 1981/82, and some expansion in coarse grain imports is possible.

With its expanding livestock industry and very limited land availability, Japan should be a growing feedgrain market again in 1981/82, following a 20-year pattern.

Although the underlying demand for both food and feed grains in developing countries will continue to expand, high world grain prices, large national debts, and infrastructural bottlenecks are likely to dampen potential increases in consumption during 1981/82. The Brazilian Government, for example, is attempting to reduce grain imports by restricting corn imports, reducing domestic subsidies on wheat product consumption, and increasing its tax on foreign currency needed for imports.

After years as a large importer of grains, India has recently emerged as a net grain exporter. By expanding irrigation, using improved varieties, and applying other "green revolution" technologies, India has increased and stabilized yields. In addition to increasing rice exports, India hopes to enlarge its wheat buffer stocks from domestic production. However, a poor monsoon season and low wheat procurements in 1981 could return India to importer status.

Mexico, which was a major element in expanding U.S. grain markets after the partial suspension of sales to the USSR, suffers from serious transportation constraints that may continue to limit import expansion during 1981/82 and beyond. In addition, Mexico recently launched a national campaign for self-sufficiency in food grain production. Though this campaign is not likely to have any significant immediate impact on Mexican grain imports, it represents a growing effort to curb food import costs.

A potential trouble spot in the 1981/82 crop outlook is the Iberian Peninsula and Morocco, where a severe drought threatens winter grains. If the critical

lack of moisture continues, it could substantially cut into the important winter wheat and barley crops in these countries, causing higher imports in Portugal and Morocco and a reversal of Spain's recent net wheat export position.

Major Exporters: Preliminary acreage reports and planting intentions disclose that the United States and its major export competitors--Canada, Australia, and Argentina-- are all expected to increase grain plantings in 1981/82.

With forecast 1981/82 Canadian beginning wheat stocks at their lowest level in 5 years and coarse grain stocks near minimum levels, Canadian farmers are actively being encouraged to expand acreage in 1981/82 to take advantage of strong domestic and foreign demand for their grain. Total sown area for 1981 spring grain crops is expected to surpass the relatively high 1980 acreage.

The 1981/82 Australian wheat crop will be the third to be produced and marketed under the current 5-year Wheat Stabilization Program that guarantees a minimum delivery price based on a moving average of export returns. Because substantially higher guaranteed minimum delivery prices are certain in 1981/82, Australian wheat growers may increase sowings by 4 to 5 percent in 1981. Coarse grains do not come under a price guarantee program, but current price and export expectations have led farmers to boost coarse grain planting goals as well. If farmers follow through on these plantings, the increased acreage will provide a margin of insurance against a serious crop shortfall caused by Australia's normal weather vagaries.

Argentina's record 1981 coarse grain crop, its sharply increased grain exports to the USSR, and current price expectations should encourage growers to boost grain area in that country. Wheat planting, however, is still 3 to 4 months off and the major coarse grain crops will not be planted until the second half of 1981.

The European Community, which became a net grain exporter for the first time in 1980/81, is likely to be a major exporter again in 1981/82 if weather is favorable. Though overall grain acreage in the EC is expected to increase only slightly, early estimates of French soft wheat plantings (roughly 95 percent of French wheat) show plantings up from the record 1980/81 plantings. With normal weather, France could easily harvest another large wheat crop, further exacerbating current storage problems stemming from the record 1980 harvest. Despite estimated record wheat exports this season, French pressures to remove the surplus wheat overhanging the EC market are expected to continue to be strong during 1981/82.

In the United States, winter wheat plantings are a record and early forecasts predict an outturn around 5 percent above that of 1980. A recent severe, but short, cold snap has caused some concern about possible winterkill in the lower Midwest and in the Southwest where snow cover is light. Concern remains over moisture shortages in some winter wheat areas, though weather between now and April is considered critical for that crop. U.S. spring wheat and coarse grain acreage is also expected to respond to the higher 1980/81 prices and expectations of favorable world prices into 1981/82. Although some increase in domestic grain use is likely in 1981/82, strong export demand will be an important element in maintaining prices with the expected larger crops.

Prospects for World Trade and U.S. Exports

Early indications continue to suggest further growth in world grain trade in 1981/82. This growth potential would seem to be somewhat stronger for coarse grains than for wheat, especially if the Soviet Union is able to shift more of its imports over to coarse grains and China decreases its wheat imports. Prospects for U.S. wheat exports will depend not only on world import demand, but even more than usual on crop size and stocking policies in export competitor countries given the expected stock drawdown this year to minimal levels in some key wheat exporting countries. Prospects for U.S. coarse grain exports may be somewhat stronger, but they will hinge more on economic developments and crop outturns than will wheat exports.

World Grain Situation for 1980/81

Wheat: Last month's estimate of 1980/81 world wheat production has been revised significantly. This revision is mostly due to an 8 million ton increase in the final figure for the Soviet wheat crop. Elsewhere, a slight upward revision in the East European post-season crop estimate was due to higher Romanian output, and better than expected Australian and Brazilian wheat production helped boost the world total. These changes are not expected to significantly alter 1980/81 estimated trade flows or ending stocks. In the USSR, more wheat will be fed reflecting greater availability. Estimated EC wheat exports were raised to reflect current expectations of higher wheat and flour exports because of the record 1980 crop. Large Soviet flour purchases from Western Europe, Canada, and possibly other suppliers represent a departure from past purchasing patterns. Based on the amount of wheat and flour purchased to date, the estimate of USSR wheat imports was raised by 500,000 tons. A corresponding decrease was made in the USSR coarse grain import estimate.

For the United States, the wheat export estimate for 1980/81 remains at a record 41.5 million tons (1,525 million bushels). Market activity slackened somewhat during January with Egypt, Japan, the Republic of South Africa, and Algeria the major purchasers. Wheat shipments were heavy during much of the month. Mexico reopened its border to shipments of U.S. wheat during the first week in February.

Coarse Grains: The February estimate of 1980/81 world coarse grain production was 714 million tons, down 1 million tons from the January estimate. The decrease was due almost exclusively to a smaller than previously estimated Soviet coarse grain crop and a reduction in the Polish outturn. Partially offsetting these declines were increased post-season estimates of the Romanian, Yugoslavian, and Mexican crops. Favorable weather in recent weeks also improved the outlook for the corn crop in Argentina and South Africa, increasing estimated coarse grain output by more than a million tons in both countries.

These production changes are expected to have only minimal impact on 1980/81 coarse grain trade, now estimated at 104 million tons. The unexpectedly large official crop report in Romania is due to the high moisture content of the 1980 grain crop and will not improve feed availabilities in that country. The forecast of world coarse grain ending stocks increased approximately a million tons from the previous month's estimate.

Commitments of U.S. Corn at the End of the First
Four Months of Specified Oct/Sept Marketing Years
(Million metric tons)

As of		Outstanding Sales*	Accumulated Exports	Total Commitments	Marketing Year Total	Commitment As % of Actual
			1975/76			
2/8/76	Total	7.8	16.2	24.0	43.5	55%
	USSR	1.3	4.5		11.8	
	Japan	1.5	1.7		5.8	
	Other	5.0	10.0	15.0	25.8	58%
			1976/77			
2/6/77	Total	10.7	17.3	28.0	42.8	65%
	USSR	2.3	1.2		3.1	
	Japan	2.4	2.9		7.7	
	Other	6.0	13.2	19.2	32.0	60%
			1977/78			
2/5/78	Total	14.0	14.1	28.1	49.5	57%
	USSR	3.7	2.7		11.1	
	Japan	2.0	2.5		8.6	
	Other	8.3	8.9	17.2	29.8	58%
			1978/79			
2/4/79	Total	14.1	15.1	29.2	54.2	54%
	USSR	1.1	1.2		11.4	
	Japan	2.6	2.8		9.0	
	Other	10.4	11.1	21.5	33.8	64%
			1979/80			
2/3/80	Total	26.9	21.2	48.1	61.0	79%
	USSR	11.5	3.8		5.9	
	Japan	5.4	3.7		11.7	
	Other	10.0	13.7	23.7	43.4	55%
			1980/81			
2/5/81	Total	20.4	23.9	44.3	66.0 1/	67%
	USSR	1.2	3.8		5.0	
	Japan	9.1	5.1		14.2	
	Other	10.1	15.0	25.1	46.8	54%

* For shipment during balance of marketing year.
1/ Projected.

Source: U.S. Export Sales Report.

U.S. coarse grain exports are still forecast at a record 74.3 million tons. Thus far in the current October-September marketing year, U.S. corn commitments to countries other than the USSR and Japan are slightly behind what might be expected from historical comparison. This could be the result of most countries' reluctance to purchase too far ahead for future import because of high interest rates, foreign exchange fluctuations, and high prices.

A significant factor in determining the level of U.S. coarse grain exports for this year will be the final outcome of this year's coarse grain crops in Argentina and the amount that will be sold to countries other than the USSR. The upcoming corn and sorghum harvest in Argentina is now expected to provide 11.5 million tons for export largely during the April to September period. This figure far exceeds the 5 million tons available last year. The amount not sold to the USSR will compete with other exporters for third country markets.

Rice

The world rough rice production estimate for 1980/81 has increased 2.5 million tons mostly because of an estimated 1.8 million ton increase in the crop in Burma. Most of the increase is expected to be taken up in consumption. Import estimates for both South Korea and Indonesia have been raised 100,000 tons for calendar 1981, increasing world trade to 13.6 million tons. This increased demand will be met by larger exports from Thailand, Pakistan, and the United States. Although the U.S. calendar 1981 export estimate remained unchanged, the marketing year export estimate was increased 100,000 tons to 3.2 million tons. South Korea is expected to take about one third of this total.

Prices

Since this time a month ago, prices for U.S. grain have moved to mostly lower levels, with prices for both wheat and corn in export position dropping by nearly 10 percent. While Canadian and Australian wheat export prices--which tend to closely follow U.S. price movements closely--have also trended downward during the month, Argentine wheat prices have remained firm, possibly reflecting Soviet activity in that market. Argentine corn prices, however, have also fallen by about 5 percent.

This price weakness has resulted mainly from a slight increase in exportable supplies from the Southern Hemisphere, potential record U.S. and world crops this summer, political uncertainty in Poland, high interest rates, and a strengthening U.S. dollar.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77-1980/81
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 JAN 16	1980/81 FEB 13
EXPORTS						
CANADA	12.9	15.9	13.5	15.0	16.0	16.0
AUSTRALIA	8.5	11.1	6.7	14.9	11.0	11.0
ARGENTINA	5.6	2.6	3.3	4.7	4.2	4.2
SUB-TOTAL	27.0	29.5	23.5	34.6	31.2	31.2
EC-9	4.9	5.0	8.0	9.6	12.5	13.0
USSR	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
OTHERS	4.1	6.0	6.6	3.9	6.8	6.8
TOTAL NON-US	37.0	41.5	39.6	48.6	51.3	51.8
U.S. 3)	26.1	31.5	32.3	37.2	41.5	41.5
WORLD TOTAL	63.1	73.0	71.9	85.8	92.8	93.3
IMPORTS						
EC-9	4.4	5.5	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4
USSR	4.6	6.6	5.1	12.1	16.0	16.5
JAPAN	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
EAST EUROPE	6.0	5.0	4.2	5.9	5.6	5.6
CHINA	3.2	8.6	8.0	8.9	14.0	14.2
OTHERS	39.5	41.6	44.1	48.6	47.1	46.9
WORLD TOTAL	63.1	73.0	71.9	85.8	92.8	93.3
PRODUCTION 6)						
CANADA	23.6	19.9	21.1	17.2	19.1	19.1
AUSTRALIA	11.7	9.4	18.1	16.1	10.6	11.0
ARGENTINA	11.0	5.7	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8
EC-9	39.1	38.4	47.6	46.5	51.4	51.4
USSR 7)	96.9	92.2	120.8	90.2	90.0	98.1
EAST EUROPE	35.0	34.6	35.9	27.6	34.3	34.5
CHINA	50.5	41.0	54.0	62.5	57.0	57.0
INDIA	28.8	29.0	31.7	35.5	31.6	31.6
OTHERS	66.1	58.5	61.0	60.4	66.3	66.5
TOTAL NON-US	362.7	328.6	398.3	364.1	368.1	376.9
U.S.	58.5	55.7	48.3	58.1	64.5	64.5
WORLD TOTAL	421.2	384.2	446.7	422.2	432.6	441.4
UTILIZATION 8)						
U.S.	20.5	23.4	22.8	21.3	22.9	22.9
USSR 7)	92.5	106.8	106.5	115.8	107.2	115.8
CHINA	53.7	49.6	62.0	71.4	71.0	71.2
OTHERS	218.5	218.7	238.5	235.2	240.8	241.0
WORLD TOTAL	385.2	398.5	429.8	443.7	441.9	450.9
ENDING STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	68.5	52.1	75.9	54.9	45.0	45.2
USSR: STKS CHG	8.0	-9.0	18.0	-14.0	-2.0	-2.0
U.S.	30.3	32.1	25.1	24.5	24.8	24.7
WORLD TOTAL 9)	98.8	84.1	101.0	79.4	69.8	70.0

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS,OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77-1980/81
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 JAN 16	1980/81 FEB 13
EXPORTS 10)						
CANADA	4.6	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.1	3.9
AUSTRALIA	3.3	2.0	2.6	4.1	2.3	2.3
ARGENTINA	9.5	11.0	11.5	6.6	8.1	8.3
S. AFRICA	1.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.8
THAILAND	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
SUB-TOTAL	21.2	20.8	23.1	20.8	20.8	20.7
WEST EUROPE	4.6	6.0	6.2	5.1	6.9	6.9
USSR	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	4.2	3.9	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.2
TOTAL NON-US	31.9	31.8	33.2	28.8	29.9	29.8
U.S. 3)	50.6	52.1	56.9	71.6	74.3	74.3
WORLD TOTAL	82.5	83.9	90.1	100.4	104.2	104.1
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	35.8	25.4	24.3	23.8	23.0	23.0
USSR	5.7	11.7	9.9	18.4	18.0	17.5
JAPAN	15.9	17.0	17.9	18.9	19.1	19.1
EAST EUROPE	8.8	8.3	10.0	11.0	10.3	10.3
CHINA	0.0	0.1	3.1	2.0	1.5	1.3
OTHERS	16.3	21.5	24.9	26.2	32.2	32.9
WORLD TOTAL	82.5	83.9	90.1	100.4	104.2	104.1
PRODUCTION 5) 11						
CANADA	21.1	22.3	20.3	18.6	21.6	21.6
AUSTRALIA	5.1	4.3	7.1	6.3	5.5	5.5
ARGENTINA	16.9	18.3	17.2	10.6	17.8	18.8
S. AFRICA	10.3	11.0	8.8	11.6	10.2	11.4
THAILAND	3.0	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
WEST EUROPE	73.1	87.5	94.0	90.7	95.1	95.2
USSR 6)	115.0	92.6	105.3	81.1	85.0	80.7
EAST EUROPE	59.5	59.2	60.5	63.3	60.7	61.5
CHINA	70.5	70.7	79.1	83.0	78.5	78.5
OTHERS	135.7	127.1	135.9	131.5	138.6	139.0
TOTAL NON-US	510.1	495.2	531.6	500.3	516.7	515.7
U.S.	194.4	205.7	222.1	238.8	198.7	198.7
WORLD TOTAL	704.4	700.9	753.8	739.1	715.3	714.4
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	131.4	138.3	157.2	161.4	155.8	155.8
USSR 6)	115.7	108.3	113.2	101.5	103.0	98.2
CHINA	70.5	70.8	82.2	85.0	80.0	79.8
OTHERS	367.8	375.1	394.9	392.9	409.2	412.8
WORLD TOTAL	685.4	692.4	747.6	740.9	748.0	746.6
END STOCKS 8) 11						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	45.6	42.7	43.9	35.8	34.1	34.8
(USSR: STKS CHG)	3.0	-5.0	1.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	30.0	41.5	46.4	52.7	21.1	21.5
WORLD TOTAL 9)	75.6	84.1	90.3	88.6	55.2	56.4

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLO RICE SUMMARY
TRAOE, PROOUCTION ANO STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981 AS OF JAN 16	CAL YR 1981 AS OF FE8 13
EXPORTS 2)					
AUSTRALIA	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
BURMA	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
ITALY	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1
CHINA	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
THAILANO	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0
ALL OTHERS	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.7
TOTAL NON-US	7.4	9.7	9.6	10.1	10.4
U.S.	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.2
WORLO TOTAL	9.6	12.0	12.6	13.3	13.6
IMPORTS 2)					
BANGLADESH	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
EC-9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
HONG KONG	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
INDONESIA	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.6
IRAN	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA REP OF	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.0	2.2
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
SAUOI ARABIA	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
SINGAPORE	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SRI LANKA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ALL OTHERS	4.9	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.8
WORLO TOTAL	9.6	12.0	12.6	13.3	13.6
	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	---------1980/81	
PROOUCTION 3)					
8ANGLADESH	19.5	19.3	18.3	21.3	21.3
8URMA	9.3	10.5	9.8	10.4	12.2
INOIA	79.1	80.7	63.3	81.1	81.1
INOONESIA	23.3	25.8	26.3	28.7	28.7
JAPAN	16.4	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.2
KOREA REP OF	8.3	7.4	7.7	5.0	5.0
PAKISTAN	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
CHINA	128.5	137.0	144.0	141.5	141.5
VIETNAM	11.3	9.9	10.5	11.0	11.0
THAILANO	15.0	17.5	15.7	18.0	18.0
SUB-TOTAL	315.1	328.9	315.6	333.8	335.8
EC-9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
8RAZIL	7.5	7.6	9.6	9.7	9.7
ALL OTHERS	41.5	40.6	42.2	42.3	42.7
TOTAL NON-US	365.6	379.1	369.5	387.7	390.2
U.S.	4.5	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.6
WORLO TOTAL	370.1	385.0	375.3	394.3	396.6
ENOING STOCKS 4)					
TOTL FOREIGN	22.9	27.1	21.8	23.7	24.0
U.S.	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6
WORLO TOTAL	23.8	28.2	22.6	24.5	24.7

1) PROOUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRAOE AND STOCKS ARE LISTEO AS MILLEO.
2) TRAOE OATA ON CALENOAR YEAR 8ASIS.
3) THE WORLO RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PROOUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTEO IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS OATA ARE 8ASEO ON AN AGGREGATE OF OIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS ANO SHOULO NOT BE CONSTRUEO AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXEO POINT IN TIME. STOCKS OATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES ANO EXCLUOE THOSE SUCH AS 8URMA ANO CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPAREO OR ESTIMATEO ON THE 8ASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES ANO FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, ANO RELATEO INFORMATION.

FE8. 13, 1981
COMMOOITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USOA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 1980/81

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 JAN 16	1980/81 FEB 13
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
CANADA	12882	15860	13459	15000	16000	16000
ARGENTINA	5600	2600	3300	4750	4200	4200
AUSTRALIA	8515	11081	6700	14900	11000	11000
EC-9	4944	4983	7989	9568	12500	13000
O.W.EUROPE	1345	1324	1512	1125	3329	3329
USSR	1000	1000	1500	500	800	800
UNITED STATES	26080	31538	32311	37198	41500	41500
EAST EUROPE	2148	2356	2059	1081	2310	2360
TURKEY	52	1256	1896	356	700	700
INDIA	0	536	643	819	0	0
SOUTH AFRICA	200	162	140	130	24	24
SUB-TOTAL	62766	72696	71509	85427	92363	92913
OTHER COUNTRIES	339	341	384	411	392	395
WORLD TRADE	63105	73037	71893	85838	92755	93308
IMPORTS						
EC-9	4402	5487	4636	4721	4401	4401
O.W.EUROPE	1185	1561	2098	2130	1687	1757
EAST EUROPE	5965	4951	4192	5949	5640	5640
JAPAN	5521	5764	5744	5599	5650	5650
CHINA	3158	8600	8047	8865	14000	14200
USSR	4600	6649	5142	12125	16000	16500
EGYPT	4028	4330	4800	5200	5500	5500
ALGERIA	1338	1591	1700	1800	1800	1800
MOROCCO	1034	1768	1422	1610	1600	1600
NIGERIA	815	1020	1300	1350	1400	1400
TUNISIA	457	761	603	670	650	650
LIBYA	416	550	500	525	600	600
SUDAN	237	220	350	400	380	380
MEXICO	1	625	1055	1020	1100	1100
BRAZIL	2911	3099	3700	4036	4800	4800
CHILE	735	761	900	865	950	950
PERU	718	772	724	825	830	813
VENEZUELA	740	805	800	880	880	880
ECUADOR	256	256	268	287	295	295
BOLIVIA	160	260	300	250	255	255
CUBA	922	1060	1000	1000	1030	1030
COLOMBIA	380	524	408	649	350	300
ISRAEL	536	436	579	520	442	442
JORDAN	250	287	308	355	260	260
LEBANON	347	237	305	366	320	320
SAUDI ARABIA	505	620	725	1000	1100	1100
SYRIA	316	664	434	519	550	550
YEMEN, AR	381	350	400	425	430	430
IRAN	1200	1500	1000	1250	1500	1500
IRAQ	911	1304	1138	2100	1900	1900
MALAYSIA	428	504	454	410	450	450
VIETNAM	550	1000	850	1200	950	950
BANGLADESH	613	1679	1123	2055	1409	900
INDONESIA	1155	1127	1225	1325	1500	1500
PAKISTAN	348	1005	2111	550	500	500
INDIA	3804	313	16	2	50	50
SRI LANKA	750	639	700	800	725	725
REP. OF KOREA	1993	1806	1600	1829	2300	2300
PHILIPPINES	775	760	717	825	650	650
TAIWAN	637	626	636	742	704	704
NORTH KOREA	502	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	333	342	271	300	300	300
SUB-TOTAL	56313	67113	64780	77829	86338	86532
OTHER COUNTRIES	3207	3908	4366	4428	4937	5027
UNACCOUNTED 1)	3585	2016	2747	3581	1480	1749
WORLD TRADE	63105	73037	71893	85838	92755	93308

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 1980/81

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 JAN 16	1980/81 FEB 13
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	50593	52116	56910	71632	74303	74300
CANADA	4650	3690	3851	4927	4150	3950
AUSTRALIA	3685	1961	2603	4093	2350	2350
ARGENTINA	9543	11012	11470	6574	8125	8300
S. AFRICA	1393	2855	2903	2910	3870	3800
EAST EUROPE	1340	1770	1326	2070	1370	1370
THAILAND	2281	1321	2252	2339	2300	2300
EC-9	3559	5483	5269	4471	5630	5630
O.W.EUROPE	604	524	944	670	1288	1297
USSR	2000	1000	1020	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	79648	81732	88548	99686	103386	103297
OTHER COUNTRIES	2818	2170	1571	705	833	833
WORLD TRADE	82466	83902	90119	100391	104219	104130
IMPORTS						
EC-9	26898	15140	14764	13014	13374	13374
O.W.EUROPE	8880	10279	9508	10835	9618	9608
USSR	5700	11713	9921	18400	18000	17500
JAPAN	15894	16954	17871	18888	19150	19150
E. EUROPE	8821	8255	10046	10991	10337	10337
CHINA	0	59	3099	2032	1500	1300
EGYPT	557	655	724	686	1000	1000
ALGERIA	263	343	525	525	555	555
MOROCCO	2	124	91	116	150	150
TUNISIA	113	164	212	190	210	210
CANADA	741	462	700	1060	1135	1135
MEXICO	1729	2337	2950	5032	6653	6653
BRAZIL	45	208	1591	1798	1800	1800
CHILE	79	144	222	397	300	300
COLOMBIA	379	192	142	343	408	408
PERU	340	242	220	185	510	525
VENEZUELA	1022	826	1097	1200	870	870
JAMAICA	159	198	157	138	206	206
CUBA	365	365	440	440	475	475
ISRAEL	1203	1103	1015	1270	1120	1120
LEBANON	145	286	219	338	314	314
IRAN	680	900	1200	900	900	900
IRAQ	87	249	186	425	350	350
SAUDI ARABIA	25	189	396	585	685	685
SYRIA	35	45	150	450	300	300
MALAYSIA	319	422	577	579	610	610
REP. OF KOREA	1435	2041	2648	2430	2624	2624
TAIWAN	2492	2807	3734	3307	3673	3673
SINGAPORE	375	360	360	400	360	360
SUB-TOTAL	78783	77062	84765	96954	97187	96492
OTHER COUNTRIES	1884	2412	2400	3196	3985	3985
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1799	4428	2954	241	3047	3653
WORLD TRADE	82466	83902	90119	100391	104219	104130

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEARS 1977 TO 1981
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

	CAL YR 1977	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL 1981 JAN 16	CAL 1981 FEB 13
	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - 1000	METRIC TONS -	- - - - - - - -	
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2270	2261	2263	2977	3200	3200
GUYANA	67	106	84	100	100	85
URUGUAY	120	100	115	120	125	125
ARGENTINA	193	120	75	100	120	120
EGYPT	153	153	198	170	150	150
EC-9	545	670	738	844	740	740
INDIA	19	143	400	500	600	600
PAKISTAN	757	825	1366	1000	1000	1100
NEPAL	105	85	100	10	60	60
BURMA	586	375	600	550	750	750
THAILAND	2915	1573	2696	2685	2800	3000
CHINA	1023	1373	1095	1000	1000	1000
PHILIPPINES	15	49	139	200	250	250
N. KOREA	280	425	300	300	200	200
TAIWAN	150	238	409	250	200	200
JAPAN	50	91	575	640	850	950
AUSTRALIA	260	337	400	450	420	420
SUB-TOTAL	9648	8924	11553	11896	12565	12950
OTHER COUNTRIES	764	705	428	660	743	652
WORLD TRADE	10412	9629	11981	12556	13308	13602
IMPORTS						
CANADA	89	89	85	80	100	100
MEXICO	1	15	35	85	100	100
S. AFRICA	110	105	137	130	132	132
MALAGASY	100	136	175	150	150	150
IVORY COAST	125	142	217	230	250	250
MAURITIUS	65	86	75	75	82	67
NIGERIA	413	564	320	400	600	600
SENEGAL	229	228	259	260	325	325
S. KOREA	65	0	355	757	2000	2200
INDONESIA	1989	1845	1953	2041	1500	1600
MALAYSIA	283	415	240	273	250	250
LAOS	100	95	60	80	75	75
SOC REP VIET NAM	265	150	350	250	250	250
SRI LANKA	543	187	212	182	175	220
HONG KONG	341	345	341	360	355	355
SINGAPORE	200	150	175	186	190	190
BANGLADESH	404	18	602	191	0	39
YEMEN.SANA	60	72	105	110	112	112
SAUDI ARABIA	255	404	496	475	500	500
U. A. EMIRATES	125	145	175	200	200	200
IRAN	578	320	371	500	500	500
IRAQ	237	290	300	350	375	375
KUWAIT	84	85	90	100	100	100
USSR	324	414	631	500	500	500
PORTUGAL	85	45	75	125	100	100
EC-9	845	1040	953	875	967	967
BRAZIL	0	57	745	250	100	100
PERU	0	0	150	251	280	250
CUBA	144	171	200	200	200	200
SUB-TOTAL	8080	7613	9382	9666	10468	10807
OTHER COUNTRIES	1626	1395	1810	1973	1962	1998
UNACCOUNTED 3)	706	621	289	917	878	797
WORLD TRADE	10412	9629	11981	12556	13308	13602

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 100,000 METRIC TONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979.

3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	41.4	2.78	115.0	42.9	35.3	15.4	7.9	87.7	143.0	15.6
1971/72	41.5	3.20	132.8	40.1	28.4	21.2	9.7	90.3	148.1	18.4
1972/73	41.4	3.21	132.9	42.4	30.1	24.7	11.9	94.4	152.3	16.7
1973/74	41.5	3.25	134.8	48.5	33.2	26.2	11.3	96.0	154.4	19.4
1974/75	41.4	3.43	141.8	44.5	32.7	25.2	12.7	96.4	156.3	24.1
1975/76	40.6	3.20	130.0	46.5	31.2	28.3	14.5	93.4	153.1	21.9
1976/77	40.8	3.03	123.8	51.5	41.4	22.1	10.9	94.2	154.0	21.2
1977/78	39.7	3.41	135.1	48.1	32.4	27.5	12.3	95.6	156.2	20.8
1978/79	42.1	3.62	152.5	45.4	31.0	30.1	15.7	101.0	162.7	24.6
1979/80 3)	40.8	3.59	146.5	45.6	30.7	31.2	15.8	101.4	163.6	21.9
1980/81 4)	40.9	3.89	159.1	43.2	29.1	37.7	23.3	103.7	166.1	20.3
WHEAT										
1970/71	17.1	2.56	43.8	13.8	11.1	6.1	3.8	14.3	51.7	7.8
1971/72	17.1	3.00	51.3	12.4	8.0	9.2	4.5	13.9	51.6	10.1
1972/73	16.8	3.05	51.3	13.1	8.1	12.8	6.8	16.1	53.2	8.6
1973/74	16.7	3.04	50.8	13.2	6.4	12.3	5.8	12.6	49.4	10.9
1974/75	16.7	3.40	56.7	11.1	6.0	13.5	8.2	13.4	51.5	13.6
1975/76	15.4	3.15	48.5	12.9	6.4	15.4	9.5	10.1	48.1	11.3
1976/77	16.4	3.08	50.7	10.9	5.6	12.0	6.3	11.1	49.2	11.7
1977/78	14.8	3.21	47.7	14.1	7.1	13.7	6.3	11.6	49.6	10.2
1978/79	15.9	3.69	58.5	12.7	6.7	16.0	9.5	13.0	51.4	12.7
1979/80 3)	15.6	3.58	55.7	13.1	6.9	17.7	10.7	13.4	52.2	11.7
1980/81 4)	16.3	3.91	63.9	12.0	6.2	23.0	16.3	14.7	53.6	10.9
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	24.3	2.93	71.2	29.1	24.2	9.3	4.1	73.4	91.3	7.8
1971/72	24.4	3.34	81.5	27.7	20.4	12.0	5.2	76.4	96.5	8.3
1972/73	24.6	3.32	81.6	29.3	22.0	11.9	5.1	78.3	99.1	8.1
1973/74	24.8	3.39	84.1	35.3	26.8	14.0	5.5	83.4	105.0	8.5
1974/75	24.7	3.45	85.1	33.4	26.7	11.7	4.5	83.0	104.8	10.5
1975/76	25.2	3.23	81.5	33.7	24.8	12.9	5.0	83.3	105.0	10.6
1976/77	24.4	3.00	73.1	40.7	35.7	10.1	4.6	83.1	104.8	9.5
1977/78	24.8	3.52	87.5	34.1	25.4	13.8	6.0	84.0	106.6	10.6
1978/79	26.3	3.58	94.0	32.7	24.3	14.1	6.2	88.1	111.3	11.9
1979/80 3)	25.2	3.60	90.7	32.5	23.8	13.5	5.1	88.0	111.4	10.2
1980/81 4)	24.5	3.88	95.2	31.2	23.0	14.7	6.9	89.0	112.6	9.4

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S&D
YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	26.9	3.27	88.0	36.3	28.7	14.2	6.7	67.3	110.1	11.6
1971/72	26.9	3.74	100.5	33.9	22.2	19.5	8.2	67.8	113.1	12.9
1972/73	26.9	3.84	103.3	35.2	22.9	22.8	10.1	71.1	116.6	11.9
1973/74	26.7	3.96	105.8	38.5	23.2	25.5	10.5	71.3	117.2	13.6
1974/75	26.7	4.05	108.2	34.9	34.7	23.3	10.7	69.5	116.2	17.3
1975/76	26.3	3.70	97.3	37.9	22.5	26.7	12.8	67.2	113.4	12.4
1976/77	26.3	3.46	90.7	41.4	31.3	20.2	8.9	66.0	112.4	12.0
1977/78	25.7	4.03	103.4	36.3	20.6	25.7	10.5	67.1	114.4	11.7
1978/79	27.8	4.18	116.0	33.8	19.4	27.7	13.3	70.2	118.5	15.3
1979/80 3)	26.8	4.25	113.8	32.6	17.7	29.4	14.0	69.3	117.9	14.4
1980/81 4)	26.6	4.46	118.9	31.8	17.8	33.1	18.6	70.6	119.0	13.0
WHEAT										
1970/71	10.9	3.18	34.7	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.4	40.8	5.5
1971/72	11.1	3.61	40.1	11.2	6.8	8.7	4.1	11.9	41.0	7.0
1972/73	11.1	3.74	41.5	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.3	42.8	5.8
1973/74	10.8	3.83	41.4	11.7	4.9	11.7	5.2	11.5	40.0	7.3
1974/75	11.2	4.05	45.4	9.9	9.6	12.2	6.8	11.9	40.7	9.7
1975/76	10.5	3.64	38.1	12.0	5.4	14.3	8.4	9.1	38.0	7.5
1976/77	11.2	3.49	39.1	9.6	4.4	10.7	4.9	9.7	38.6	7.0
1977/78	10.1	3.82	38.4	12.5	5.5	12.4	5.0	10.6	39.5	6.1
1978/79	11.0	4.32	47.6	10.6	4.6	14.5	8.0	11.7	41.0	8.8
1979/80 3)	11.0	4.21	46.5	11.0	4.7	16.6	9.6	12.0	41.5	8.1
1980/81 4)	11.6	4.44	51.4	10.2	4.4	19.7	13.0	13.3	42.6	7.4
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.0	3.33	53.3	24.1	19.2	8.5	3.3	54.9	69.3	6.1
1971/72	15.8	3.82	60.4	22.7	15.4	10.8	4.1	55.9	72.1	5.9
1972/73	15.8	3.91	61.8	23.2	15.9	10.9	4.1	56.8	73.8	6.1
1973/74	15.9	4.05	64.4	26.8	18.3	13.8	5.3	59.8	77.2	6.3
1974/75	15.5	4.05	62.8	25.0	25.1	11.1	3.9	57.6	75.5	7.6
1975/76	15.8	3.74	59.2	25.9	17.1	12.4	4.4	58.0	75.4	4.9
1976/77	15.1	3.43	51.6	31.8	26.9	9.5	4.0	56.3	73.9	4.9
1977/78	15.6	4.16	65.0	23.8	15.1	13.3	5.5	56.5	74.9	5.6
1978/79	16.8	4.08	68.5	23.2	14.8	13.2	5.3	58.5	77.5	6.5
1979/80 3)	15.7	4.28	67.3	21.5	13.0	12.8	4.5	57.3	76.4	6.3
1980/81 4)	15.1	4.48	67.5	21.6	13.4	13.4	5.6	57.2	76.4	5.6

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
(MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.5	2.96	87.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	92.8	-0.9
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.5	3.0	7.5	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	13.5	4.3	9.2	99.0	-1.9
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.1	15.2	3.5	11.7	103.8	2.0
1977/78	29.5	3.17	93.8	13.6	3.8	9.8	103.8	-0.2
1978/79	29.5	3.27	96.4	14.2	3.4	10.9	108.1	-0.9
1979/80 3)	29.2	3.12	90.9	16.9	3.2	13.8	104.3	0.4
1980/81 4)	29.3	3.28	96.0	16.0	3.7	12.2	109.7	-1.5
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	34.1	-1.3
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.1	3.41	34.5	5.0	2.1	2.9	37.4	-0.0
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.2	2.1	2.1	38.6	-0.6
1979/80 3)	9.3	2.98	27.6	5.9	1.1	4.9	32.7	-0.2
1980/81 4)	9.7	3.54	34.5	5.6	2.4	3.3	38.0	-0.3
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.8	2.9	5.0	65.0	-0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.6	65.8	1.3
1977/78	19.4	3.05	59.2	8.7	1.7	7.0	66.4	-0.2
1978/79	19.2	3.14	60.5	10.0	1.3	8.7	69.5	-0.4
1979/80 3)	19.9	3.18	63.3	11.0	2.1	8.9	71.6	0.6
1980/81 4)	19.5	3.15	61.5	10.3	1.4	9.0	71.7	-1.2

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

USSR & CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75 -1980/81

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
	MLN HA	MT/HA	-------	MILLION	METRIC	TONS -		
USSR (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	119.0	1.55	184.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	193.0	-8.0
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80 4)	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	217.4	-16.0
1980/81 5)	118.8	1.51	178.8	34.0	0.8	33.2	214.0	-2.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	60.0	1.40	84.0	3.0	4.0	-1.0	93.0	-10.0
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80 4)	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	115.8	-14.0
1980/81 5)	61.3	1.60	98.1	16.5	0.8	15.7	115.8	-2.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	59.0	1.69	100.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	2.0
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80 4)	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	101.5	-2.0
1980/81 5)	57.5	1.40	80.7	17.5	0.0	17.5	98.2	0.0
CHINA (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	67.0	1.55	104.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	111.0	-0.8
1975/76	68.3	1.61	109.9	2.2	0.1	2.1	112.0	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	121.0	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.1	0.0
1977/78	61.9	1.80	111.7	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	133.1	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.2	0.0
1979/80 4)	62.5	2.33	145.5	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.4	0.0
1980/81 5)	61.6	2.20	135.5	15.5	0.0	15.5	151.0	0.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	27.0	1.41	38.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	44.0	-0.3
1975/76	27.7	1.48	41.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	43.2	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.78	50.5	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.7	0.0
1977/78	28.0	1.46	41.0	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.6	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.85	54.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	62.0	0.0
1979/80 4)	29.4	2.13	62.5	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.4	0.0
1980/81 5)	28.9	1.97	57.0	14.2	0.0	14.2	71.2	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	40.0	1.65	66.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	67.0	-0.5
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	-0.0
1979/80 4)	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81 5)	32.7	2.40	78.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	79.8	0.0

1) FEED USE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE FOR MAINLAND CHINA
2) FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. , THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHINA, WHERE NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) OFFICIAL SOVIET SOURCES HAVE REPORTED TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION FOR 1979 AT 179 MILLION TONS, WHICH INCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE, ESTIMATED AT 9 MILLION TONS FOR 1979.
4) PRELIMINARY
5) PROJECTION
6) COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE.
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULT OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WHEAT: SUPPLY/DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71-1980/81

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
	MLN. HA.	MT/HA	- - - - - - - -	- - - - MILLION	METRIC TONS	- - - -	- - - -
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.76	9.0	4.7	11.5	11.8	20.0
1971/72.........	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73.........	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74.........	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75.........	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76.........	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77.........	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78.........	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79.........	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80 3)......	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.7	15.0	15.8	10.6
1980/81 4)......	11.1	1.72	19.1	5.5	16.0	16.0	8.2
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.7
1971/72.........	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73.........	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74.........	8.9	1.35	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75.........	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76.........	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77.........	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78.........	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79.........	10.2	1.78	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80 3)......	11.2	1.44	16.1	3.1	14.9	13.2	4.5
1980/81 4)......	11.5	0.96	11.0	2.9	11.0	11.1	1.5
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.7
1971/72.........	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.38	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74.........	4.0	1.65	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75.........	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76.........	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77.........	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78.........	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79.........	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80 3)......	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.7	4.8	0.4
1980/81 4)......	4.7	1.64	7.8	4.0	4.2	3.8	0.4
TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES							
1970/71.........	15.3	1.42	21.8	11.4	22.6	21.9	24.4
1971/72.........	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.9
1972/73.........	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74.........	22.5	1.55	34.8	12.3	18.2	20.0	13.1
1974/75.........	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76.........	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77.........	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.0	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78.........	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79.........	25.5	1.86	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.6
1979/80 3)......	26.4	1.57	41.4	12.8	34.6	33.8	15.5
1980/81 4)......	27.3	1.39	37.9	12.4	31.2	30.9	10.1
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)							
1970/71	17.7	2.08	36.8	21.0	19.9	20.2	22.4
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.1	16.9	16.6	26.8
1972/73	19.2	2.19	42.1	21.7	31.8	30.9	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.8	19.6	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.4	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	26.9	2.06	55.4	23.1	31.5	30.6	32.0
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80 3)......	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81 4)......	28.7	2.25	64.5	22.9	41.5	41.5	24.7
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	33.0	1.78	58.6	32.4	42.5	42.1	46.8
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.6	35.2	40.6	39.7	44.7
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.1	56.4	54.1	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.4	32.8	49.5	53.1	22.4
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.0	54.9	56.0	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	32.4	53.1	54.7	47.2
1977/78	50.9	1.78	90.3	34.7	61.1	56.8	46.1
1978/79	48.3	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80 3)......	51.7	1.92	99.5	34.1	71.8	71.2	40.0
1980/81 4)......	56.0	1.83	102.4	35.3	72.7	72.4	34.9

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY
4) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

COARSE GRAINS: S&D
1975/76-1980/81
SELECTED MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENDING STOCKS MRKT YR
	HA.	MT/HA	1000 METRIC TONS					
		CORN (MARCH-FEBRUARY)						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	2,863	4,384	5,385	3,238	515
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	3,401	5,995	6,377	5,231	183
(77)1978/79...	2,660	3.65	9,700	3,533	6,664	6,200	5,916	434
(78)1979/80 2)	2,399	3.10	9,000	3,296	4,063	3,460	5,965	173
(79)1980/81 3)	2,442	2.62	6,410	3,000	5,000	7,000	3,500	83
(80)1981/82 3)	3,060	3.66	11,200	3,400			7,800	83
		CORN (MAY-APRIL)						
SOUTH AFRICA								
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,438	1,334	1,496	1,465	987
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,553	2,697	2,788	2,525	636
(77)1978/79...	4,499	2.27	10,201	6,665	2,722	2,224	3,012	2,115
(78)1979/80 2)	4,596	1.80	8,271	6,702	2,689	3,303	2,325	1,359
(79)1980/81 3)	4,618	2.32	10,700	6,767	3,600	3,700	3,650	1,642
(80)1981/82 3)	4,610	2.28	10,500	6,850			3,800	1,492
		CORN (JULY-JUNE)						
THAILAND								
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,386	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78...	1,463	1.40	2,050	850	1,217	1,366	1,217	31
(78)1978/79 2)	1,500	2.03	3,050	950	2,078	1,927	2,078	53
(79)1979/80 3)	1,520	2.17	3,300	1,050	2,150	2,067	2,150	153
(80)1980/81 3)	1,500	2.13	3,200	1,150	2,100	2,200	2,100	103
		GRAIN SORGHUM (MARCH-FEBRUARY						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	1,668	4,638	4,770	3,433	222
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,579	4,405	4,390	4,122	121
(77)1978/79...	2,254	3.19	7,200	2,417	4,255	3,956	4,652	252
(78)1979/80 2)	2,117	3.07	6,500	2,856	2,191	1,611	3,755	141
(79)1980/81 3)	1,279	2.31	2,960	1,550	3,100	3,546	1,500	51
(80)1981/82 3)	2,150	3.02	6,500	2,500			4,000	51
		GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	116	828	666	972	59
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77)1978/79...	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78)1979/80 2)	469	2.40	1,127	481	580	650	669	157
(79)1980/81 3)	518	2.03	1,050	607	500	500	450	150
(80)1981/82 3)	600	2.00	1,200	607			550	193
		BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,911	1,943	248
(77)1977/78...	2,803	0.85	2,383	1,315	1,325	1,236	1,117	199
(78)1978/79 2)	2,785	1.44	4,006	1,560	1,744	2,007	2,112	533
(79)1979/80 3)	2,480	1.50	3,719	1,310	2,981	2,900	2,800	142
(80)1980/81 3)	2,608	1.11	2,900	1,390	1,500	1,500	1,500	152
		BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)						
CANADA								
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78...	4,753	2.48	11,799	6,460	3,005	3,557	3,349	5,208
(78)1978/79 2)	4,259	2.44	10,387	7,146	3,510	3,898	3,554	4,895
(79)1979/80 3)	3,724	2.27	8,460	7,559	4,083	2,963	3,832	2,014
(80)1980/81 3)	4,574	2.41	11,041	7,350	3,100	3,300	3,300	2,430
		TOTAL OF ABOVE						
TOTAL								
(75)1975/76...	17,786	1.97	35,100	19,202	19,685	19,776	17,881	4,966
(76)1976/77...	17,969	2.32	41,693	21,025	22,161	19,931	20,027	4,607
(77)1977/78...	18,826	2.34	44,047	21,696	19,051	19,872	19,494	8,419
(78)1978/79 2)	18,627	2.27	42,341	22,991	21,489	20,808	20,458	7,311
(79)1979/80 3)	16,581	2.21	36,599	21,843	18,737	16,954	17,882	4,235
(80)1980/81 3)	19,102	2.44	46,541	23,247	18,900	21,746	23,050	4,504

NOTE: YEARS IN PARANTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1979/80) DENOTE MARKETING YEARS.

2) PRELIMINARY
3) PROJECTED
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
WHEAT								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1619	1	610	262	849
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1546	1	1135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1711	3	1217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1782	3	1018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2127	2	1173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1113	66.7	30.7	2046	2	1124	192	859
1978/79	1178	56.5	31.4	1776	1	1194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.1	2134	2	1375	87	783
1980/81	902	70.9	33.4	2370	2	1525	125	840
1981/82	909							
CORN								
1970/71	1005	57.4	72.3	4152	4	517	3592	3977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5646	2	796	4001	4391
1972/73	1127	57.5	97.0	5580	1	1258	4313	4742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5671	1	1243	4205	4653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4701	2	1149	3226	3677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5841	2	1711	3603	4093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6289	3	1684	3609	4122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6505	3	1948	3784	4335
1978/79	1111	71.9	101.1	7268	1	2133	4368	4943
1979/80	1304	72.4	109.7	7939	1	2433	4544	5194
1980/81	1617	73.1	90.9	6648	1	2600	4350	5100
1981/82	566							
SORGHUM								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	490	497
1980/81	147	12.7	46.3	588	0	250	400	407
1981/82	78							
BARLEY								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	51.1	383	12	55	206	376
1980/81	192	7.2	49.9	359	10	75	185	357
1981/82	129							
OATS								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	488	568
1980/81	236	8.6	50.9	458	1	10	450	530
1981/82	155							
RYE								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.9	24.4	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	22.6	16	0	6	9	18
1981/82	4							

NOTES: COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

FEBRUARY 13, 1980
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
45:JH4

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MLN. METRIC TONS/MLN. HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1961/62-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1961/62	115.7	64.2	2.5	161.0	0.6	35.4	112.2	140.2
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	33.2	108.5	136.9
1963/64	91.2	61.5	2.8	171.5	0.4	40.6	106.0	135.0
1964/65	87.5	60.1	2.6	157.4	0.3	39.4	104.6	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	49.6	119.6	149.0
1966/67	58.2	60.3	3.0	180.4	0.3	41.4	118.3	148.0
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	224.1	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	47.9	62.8	3.7	233.4	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.7	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	71.9	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.1	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.6	66.1	4.1	270.4	0.3	92.7	141.6	180.0
1979/80	71.5	67.1	4.4	296.9	0.4	108.8	142.3	183.2
1980/81	76.9	69.1	3.8	263.2	0.4	115.8	134.8	178.7
1981/82	45.9							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.2	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.6	7.1	23.1
1972/73	26.8	19.2	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.9	5.6	21.7
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.8	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.6	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.4	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.3	64.5	0.1	41.5	3.4	22.9
1981/82	24.7							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	39.7	3.7	146.1	0.4	19.0	126.4	141.3
1971/72	32.3	43.3	4.4	189.5	0.4	24.6	135.9	150.9
1972/73	46.6	38.1	4.8	182.0	0.4	39.3	142.2	158.0
1973/74	31.7	41.5	4.5	186.8	0.2	41.1	139.5	155.8
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.6	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.8	0.3	71.4	139.6	161.4
1980/81	52.7	40.4	4.9	198.7	0.3	74.3	131.4	155.8
1981/82	21.5							

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS.
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

FEBRUARY 13, 1980
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA
35:JH1

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1979/80 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization 1/
	1000 HA	MT/HA	---Thousand Metric Tons---					
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	939	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	—	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	—	1,887	1,119
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	—	1,819	1,330
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,791	1,215
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,474	1,295
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,808	1,305
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,788	1,262
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,607	1,346
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	—	2,207	1,483
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,090	—	1,744	1,373
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,243	1,205	3,780	3	2,105	1,609
1977/78	911	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,123	3	2,267	1,254
1978/79	1,206	5.01	6,040	879	4,272	3	2,431	1,754
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,985	1,037	4,328	3	2,701	1,822
1980/81(Proj)	1,333	4.94	6,580	845	4,771	--	3,200	1,781
1981/82(Proj)				635				

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	--- Million Hundredweight---					
1971/72	1.8	47.46	85.8	13.6	62.6	0.8	41.5	27.1
1972/73	1.8	47.44	85.4	8.4	62.3	0.4	39.4	27.9
1973/74	2.2	42.18	92.8	3.8	66.9	0.1	35.8	29.2
1974/75	2.5	44.96	112.4	5.8	80.8	--	50.0	31.4
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	5.2	90.4	0.3	39.8	29.6
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	26.5	83.4	0.1	47.3	34.6
1977/78	2.3	44.12	99.2	28.1	68.8	0.1	50.5	27.1
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	19.4	93.9	0.1	54.2	36.7
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	22.4	95.4	0.1	61.1	40.2
1980/81(Proj)	3.3	44.03	145.1	18.0	105.2	—	70.7	37
1981/82(Proj)				13.9				

Note: Stocks, trade, and utilization are expressed on milled basis.
Includes statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report.

SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

FAS:CP:G&F : February 1981
35:JW8

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 60/61-80/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JULY/JUNE TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL.
WHEAT							
1960/61	202	1.18	238.3	42	235.3	79.3	33.7
1961/62	202	1.12	226.5	47	238.3	67.5	28.3
1962/63	207	1.23	255.1	44	250.7	71.9	28.7
1963/64	207	1.15	237.4	56	244.0	65.3	26.8
1964/65	216	1.27	274.5	52	266.4	73.4	27.6
1965/66	216	1.22	263.9	61	282.1	55.3	19.6
1966/67	215	1.44	309.1	56	282.2	82.1	29.1
1967/68	219	1.35	297.0	51	288.6	90.5	31.4
1968/69	224	1.46	328.3	45	304.1	114.8	37.8
1969/70	218	1.42	309.6	50	326.8	97.6	29.9
1970/71	207	1.52	315.5	55	338.9	74.1	21.9
1971/72	213	1.64	349.3	52	342.4	81.1	23.7
1972/73	211	1.63	343.4	67	361.9	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217	1.72	372.6	63	364.8	70.4	19.3
1974/75	220	1.62	357.3	64	363.8	63.9	17.6
1975/76	225	1.56	350.6	67	351.7	62.8	17.9
1976/77	232	1.81	421.2	63	385.2	98.8	25.7
1977/78	226	1.70	383.8	73	398.5	84.1	21.1
1978/79 4)	228	1.96	446.7	72	429.8	101.0	23.5
1979/80 5)	228	1.85	422.2	86	443.7	79.4	17.9
1980/81 5)	236	1.87	441.4	93	450.9	70.0	15.5
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	325	1.38	448.3	24	437.6	109.7	25.1
1961/62	323	1.35	434.9	30	449.9	94.7	21.0
1962/63	322	1.43	460.3	31	462.3	92.7	20.1
1963/64	327	1.43	468.5	34	463.3	97.9	21.1
1964/65	324	1.46	473.5	35	480.4	90.9	18.9
1965/66	321	1.51	485.6	42	501.4	75.1	15.0
1966/67	323	1.62	522.0	40	521.0	76.1	14.6
1967/68	328	1.68	552.2	39	543.1	85.2	15.7
1968/69	328	1.69	553.5	37	549.5	89.2	16.2
1969/70	331	1.74	577.5	39	577.5	89.2	15.4
1970/71	332	1.74	577.2	46	594.2	72.2	12.2
1971/72	334	1.89	629.6	49	616.1	85.8	13.9
1972/73	330	1.85	611.0	59	628.6	68.2	10.8
1973/74	346	1.94	670.7	71	675.4	63.5	9.4
1974/75	343	1.83	628.5	64	634.7	57.3	9.0
1975/76	350	1.84	645.3	76	645.9	56.5	8.8
1976/77	344	2.05	704.4	82	685.4	75.6	11.0
1977/78	345	2.03	700.9	84	692.4	84.1	12.1
1978/79 4)	344	2.19	753.8	90	747.6	90.3	12.1
1979/80 5)	339	2.18	739.1	100	740.9	88.5	11.9
1980/81 5)	339	2.11	714.4	104	746.6	56.3	7.5
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	527	1.30	686.6	66	672.9	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525	1.26	661.4	77	688.2	162.2	23.6
1962/63	529	1.35	715.4	75	713.0	164.6	23.1
1963/64	534	1.32	705.9	90	707.3	163.2	23.1
1964/65	540	1.39	748.0	87	746.8	164.3	22.0
1965/66	537	1.40	749.5	103	783.5	130.4	16.6
1966/67	537	1.55	831.1	96	803.2	158.2	19.7
1967/68	547	1.55	849.2	90	831.7	175.7	21.1
1968/69	552	1.60	881.8	82	853.6	204.0	23.9
1969/70	549	1.61	887.1	89	904.3	186.8	20.7
1970/71	539	1.66	892.7	101	933.1	146.3	15.7
1971/72	547	1.79	978.9	101	958.5	166.9	17.4
1972/73	541	1.76	954.4	126	990.5	130.8	13.2
1973/74	562	1.86	1043.3	134	1040.2	133.9	12.9
1974/75	563	1.75	985.8	128	998.5	121.2	12.1
1975/76	575	1.73	995.9	143	997.6	119.3	12.0
1976/77	576	1.95	1125.6	146	1070.5	174.4	16.3
1977/78	570	1.90	1084.7	157	1090.9	168.2	15.4
1978/79 4)	572	2.10	1200.4	162	1177.4	191.3	16.2
1979/80 5)	567	2.05	1161.2	186	1184.6	167.9	14.2
1980/81 5)	575	2.01	1155.8	197	1197.5	126.3	10.5

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS. RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEACH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE S&O 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2)	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 3)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	120.1	1.95	234.7	158.6	6.5	159.0	8.7	5.5
1961/62	120.1	2.01	241.0	162.9	6.5	163.9	7.8	4.8
1962/63	121.9	2.00	244.1	165.0	7.3	165.1	7.7	4.7
1963/64	122.1	2.09	255.5	172.6	7.8	170.9	9.4	5.5
1964/65	125.1	2.18	272.5	184.2	8.0	181.1	12.5	6.9
1965/66	123.8	2.07	256.4	173.4	7.7	173.2	12.8	7.4
1966/67	125.2	2.12	265.1	179.3	7.4	180.7	11.4	6.3
1967/68	126.9	2.26	286.6	193.8	6.9	190.7	14.5	7.6
1968/69	128.3	2.25	288.5	195.1	7.1	191.9	17.7	9.2
1969/70	131.6	2.29	301.1	203.4	7.5	201.4	19.6	9.7
1970/71	131.1	2.38	312.3	211.0	8.7	211.5	19.1	9.0
1971/72	132.0	2.41	318.3	214.9	8.7	217.7	16.3	7.5
1972/73	131.5	2.33	305.9	206.7	8.3	212.1	10.9	5.1
1973/74	135.8	2.43	329.6	222.6	8.4	220.7	12.9	5.8
1974/75	137.8	2.44	336.8	227.3	7.8	228.9	11.3	4.9
1975/76	142.8	2.52	360.4	243.1	9.0	235.5	18.9	8.0
1976/77	141.6	2.47	350.0	236.2	10.5	237.5	17.6	7.4
1977/78	143.1	2.59	370.1	248.9	9.6	243.2	23.8	9.8
1978/79	142.5	2.70	385.0	259.2	12.0	254.8	28.2	11.1
1979/80	141.1	2.66	375.3	253.0	12.6	258.6	22.6	8.7
1980/81 6)	143.8	2.76	396.6	266.7	13.6	264.7	24.7	9.3

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASIS; STOCKS, EXPORTS AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLED BASIS.
2) BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
2) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE. THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S&D
1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	647.2	1.31	845.2	72.5	831.9	197.7	23.8
1961/62	645.4	1.28	824.3	83.5	852.1	170.0	20.0
1962/63	650.5	1.35	880.4	82.3	878.1	172.3	19.6
1963/64	655.9	1.34	878.5	97.8	878.2	172.6	19.7
1964/65	665.1	1.40	932.2	95.0	927.9	176.8	19.1
1965/66	660.8	1.40	922.9	110.7	956.7	143.2	15.0
1966/67	662.5	1.53	1010.4	103.4	983.9	169.6	17.2
1967/68	674.2	1.55	1043.0	96.9	1022.4	190.2	18.6
1968/69	680.0	1.58	1076.9	89.1	1045.5	221.7	21.2
1969/70	680.9	1.60	1090.5	96.9	1105.7	206.4	18.7
1970/71	670.4	1.65	1103.7	109.7	1144.6	165.4	14.5
1971/72	678.9	1.76	1193.8	109.7	1176.2	183.2	15.6
1972/73	672.6	1.73	1161.1	134.3	1202.6	141.7	11.8
1973/74	698.2	1.81	1265.9	142.4	1260.9	146.8	11.6
1974/75	700.4	1.73	1213.1	135.8	1227.4	132.5	10.8
1975/76	717.4	1.73	1238.7	152.2	1231.9	137.9	11.2
1976/77	717.7	1.90	1361.8	156.0	1306.9	192.0	14.7
1977/78	713.5	1.87	1333.7	166.6	1334.1	192.0	14.4
1978/79	714.2	2.04	1459.6	174.0	1432.1	219.5	15.3
1979/80 4)	708.1	2.00	1414.3	198.8	1443.2	190.6	13.2
1980/81 5)	718.4	1.98	1422.6	211.0	1462.2	151.0	10.3

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
2) TRADE DATA AT$RE BASED ON JULY/JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REP THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

FEB. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1980/81
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13½%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13½%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January	163.85	154.85	N/A	119.40	117.25
February	169.55	159.70	169.30 3/	120.40	116.25
March	164.15	165.00	163.50 3/	124.40	114.10
April	153.90	157.25	158.65 3/	127.40	117.65
May	166.05	165.75	N/A	133.10	117.6
1979/80					
June	192.00	192.60	N/A	139.65	134.50
July	202.20	204.20	N/A	152.35	153.45
August	194.50	199.75	N/A	136.90	144.90
September	198.65	205.45	N/A	137.95	142.05
October	205.00	209.45	213.35 3/	143.95	145.55
November	204.25	211.50	214.75 3/	141.75	147.40
December	205.40	212.05	N/A	139.15	149.30
January	206.10	199.70	N/A	129.65	149.20
February	204.85	200.15	N/A	132.15	146.70
March	195.75	197.00	N/A	132.75	146.63
April	188.20	N/A	N/A	133.55	146.15
May	198.65	N/A	N/A	138.45	148.70
1980/81					
June	196.95	197.85	N/A	139.00	150.10
July	212.45	202.70	N/A	152.75	162.10
August	212.00	208.85	N/A	166.65	176.90
September	211.70	213.80	N/A	164.30	176.45
October	215.95	223.65	N/A	161.70	174.95
November	226.30	232.85	N/A	174.60	185.05
December	235.00	235.15	N/A	172.35	188.55
January	244.95	233.40	N/A	180.55	191.00
February 3	239.00	227.00	N/A	169.00	184.00
February 10	235.00	223.00	N/A	164.25	183.00

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No. 2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.

February 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
19:JW

WEEKLY EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN DECEMBER 7, 1980 - FEBRUARY 12, 1981
(BASIS FOB, US DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12 1/2	AUSTRALIA STD.WHITE	U.S. GULF NO.3 YELLOW	ARGENTINA
DEC. 7	184	176	197	171	119	136
14	184	178	199	171	120	—
21	183	177	201	172	120	120
28	186	—	201	175	122	—
JAN. 3	182	174	197	171	118	123
10	169	188	190	169	112	137
17	180	194	199	169	112	144
24	179	196	195	172	110	142
31	180	203	197	173	117	149
FEB. 7	179	210	196	173	120	150
14	174	210	192	174	117	146
21	176	205	193	173	116	147
28	175	205	193	170	117	145
MAR. 6	173	205	192	172	117	146
13	169	—	188	165	115	150
20	168	215	187	164	115	151
27	153	215	183	164	109	160
APR. 3	162	208	178	157	113	160
10	162	208	186	165	112	160
17	155	208	182	162	109	163
24	159	—	185	162	112	152
MAY 1	158	200 2/	186	160	111	150
8	168	200 2/	189	172	115	138
15	166	200 2/	193	167	113	137
22	164	200 2/	196	168	114	149
29	160	195 2/	193	168	110	148
JUNE 5	158	192 2/	191	166	111	146
12	158	192 2/	191	163	115	146
19	160	192 2/	197	164	117	147
26	165	192 2/	202	172	121	150
JULY 3	168	190 2/	208	171	126	150
9	164	195 2/	211	172	126	150
17	170	182 2/	214	175	138	164
24	172	182 2/	217	177	140	162
31	180	195 2/	219	174	143	158
AUG 7	176	195 2/	219	175	149	160
13	176	195 2/	218	178	148	160
21	172	200 2/	215	177	147	171
28	175	193 2/	214	173	148	165
SEPT 11	180	205 2/	222	181	146	173
18	183	192 2/	223	180	141	173
23	187	194 2/	226	183	143	175
OCT 3	185	206 2/	228	—	141	171
8	188	210 2/	231	190	143	175
16	192	—	236	192	141	178
23	196	215	240	194	145	180
30	200	215	240	197	152	180
NOV 6	200	228	237	197	153	180
13	201	228	239	195	149	180
20	199	217	241	200	149	180
27	196	217	237	198	161	180
DEC 5	193	216	231	196	152	178
10	179	210	223	189	147	170
18	187	205	230	187	152	181
24	188	211	228	184	158	174
31	193	210	227	184	157	174
JAN 8	195	216	244	193	161	168
14	197	208	232	192	161	164
22	190	212	229	191	153	165
29	183	216	226	184	146	166
FEB 5	186	212	229	187	147	158
12	182	210	226	184	146	155

— Not Available.
1/ In Store Export Elevator.
2/ Dec./Mar. shipment, FOB Buenos Aires.

45:JW1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

1) Includes wheat flour and products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand. Production and trade figures exclude South African wheat.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
5) Production data include all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-6460.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook for 1980/81: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-3-81, January 6, 1981. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-2-81, February 11, 1981; "Official 1980 Production Estimate Reported" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-6-81, February 11, 1981, and "USSR Grain Situation and Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-7-81, February 12, 1981.

1.9 43
F 7633
Reserve

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-9-81
March 10, 1981

1981 USSR Crop Outlook 1/

Mild, wet weather continued over much of the winter grain area of the European USSR during February. This pattern continued into early March. Temperatures this winter have been mostly favorable for wintering grains. In most areas, snow cover has been sufficient to protect the crop during the occasional colder periods. Late February saw the coldest temperatures for brief periods across the lower Volga, North Caucasus, and Eastern Ukraine. However, winterkill is believed to be limited, although there will likely have to be some reseeding with spring grains in the hardest hit areas.

Excessively wet soils combined with sharply fluctuating temperatures may have resulted in ice sheeting on some grain fields, suffocating the grain plants. The freeze-thaw condition may also have resulted in some fields suffering frost heaving. However, statements in the Soviet press have indicated that the crop is over-wintering satisfactorily.

Winter grain area totaled around 34 million hectares compared with a planned area of 37 million. If winterkill, which typically affects about 15 percent of the winter grain area is somewhat below normal, the area remaining for harvest next summer could total from 29 to 30 million hectares.

While the winter appears to have been kind to the 1981 winter grain crop, it is still a number of months until the harvest. As much as a third of the 34 million hectares that were seeded to winter grain this past fall may have entered the winter season under less than optimum conditions because of the late planting season. Both root and overall plant development may have been somewhat less than desired. The planting delays hit hardest at the winter rye area in Northern European USSR.

However, this year could be in sharp contrast to a year ago when a late, wet spring delayed development of the winter grains crop. If the mild weather continues, the 1981 crop could develop ahead of schedule.

A number of factors will have a significant influence on the USSR's grain crop in the months ahead:

1. Conditions to date would suggest at least an average yield for the 1981 winter grains crop, however, much still depends on weather and growing conditions through the spring and into early summer.

1/ This is the first part of a two-part release on the current USSR situation.

2. Numerous reports in the Soviet press indicate that the exceptionally wet and difficult 1980 harvest may have reduced the supplies of quality grain for seeding the 1981 crops, potentially reducing crop yields.

3. Fertilizer production was up significantly in the fall of 1980 from the preceding year. However, the late and wet planting season probably hindered application. In addition, the continued wet weather may have resulted in some leaching of nutrients, particularly nitrogen. Consequently, the expected plant response to fertilizer may be somewhat less than normal.

4. Well over half of the Soviet Union's coarse grain harvest occurs in the European USSR. Soil moisture levels across most of this area are quite good. In fact in many areas some drying weather is probably needed so that spring field work and seeding can begin. The ample supplies of soil moisture would indicate a fairly good early season outlook for spring grains planted in the European USSR.

5. February saw little improvement in soil moisture levels across the vast spring grains areas of the New Lands. Snow ridging and other moisture preserving activities are underway, but additional precipitation will be needed before the spring planting season begins in earnest in May.

Total grain area in the USSR is likely to recover from 1980's 126 million hectares, even given the shortfall in winter grains area. Recent reports from the USSR indicate a planned area from 127 to 128 million hectares. Given the winter grain area of only 34 million hectares and a possible harvested area of 29 to 30 million hectares, a large spring grain area would be required if the Soviets are to meet the plan. A spring grains area of from 95 to 100 million hectares is quite possible, if the spring planting season is fairly normal.

During the past decade, grain yields in the USSR have averaged between 1.6 to 1.7 tons per hectare with a low in 1979 of 1.10 tons and a high of 1.85 tons in the 1978 record outturn year. If the Soviets are to reach the planned production for 1981 of 236 million tons, yields would need to approach or exceed the record level of 1978.

Review of USSR Grain Data

Over the 1976-80 period, winter wheat harvested area averaged about 11 percent above the preceding 5-year period; however, spring wheat area has declined by more than 6 percent, and miscellaneous grain, rice, pulses, and buckwheat ("other") area has dropped by nearly 5 percent. Hence, average total harvested grain area for the past five years has risen above the previous 5-year average by less than 4 percent. Nevertheless, yields have improved for nearly all grains; the average yield for total grains for the past 5 years exceeds the previous 5-year average by about 8 percent. (see table)

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economics and Statistics Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board.

USSR Grain Area, Yield, and Production: Averages for 1966-70 and 1971-75; Annual 1976-80

Year	Wheat Winter	Wheat Spring	Wheat Total	Rye	Coarse Grains Barley	Coarse Grains Oats	Coarse Grains Corn	Coarse Grains Millet	Coarse Grains Total	Other 1/	Total Grain
AREA:	1,000 Hectares										
1966-70 Average	18,280	48,894	67,174	11,505	20,331	8,680	3,517	3,234	47,267	7,642	122,083
1971-75 Average	18,433	43,025	61,469	8,500	28,370	11,310	3,596	2,743	54,519	8,000	123,988
1976-80 Average	20,460	40,215	60,675	7,685	34,014	12,106	2,913	2,911	59,629	7,479	127,783
1976	17,248	42,219	59,467	9,035	34,261	11,269	3,303	2,998	60,866	7,427	127,760
1977	20,712	41,318	62,030	6,697	34,514	13,026	3,362	3,048	60,647	7,667	130,344
1978	23,122	39,776	62,898	7,719	32,690	12,097	2,535	2,924	57,965	7,602	128,465
1979	18,718	38,964	57,682	6,476	37,005	12,239	2,667	2,784	61,171	7,498	126,351
1980	22,500	38,800	61,300	8,500	31,600	11,900	2,700	2,800	57,500	7,200	126,000
YIELD:	Metric Tons Per Hectare										
1966-70 Average	1.96	1.11	1.34	1.12	1.50	1.38	1.72	.89	1.43	1.30	1.37
1971-75 Average	2.26	1.10	1.45	1.36	1.53	1.31	2.82	.92	1.51	1.29	1.46
1976-80 Average	2.47	1.22	1.64	1.41	1.63	1.42	3.32	.74	1.59	1.39	1.60
1976	2.59	1.24	1.63	1.55	2.03	1.61	3.06	1.07	1.89	1.60	1.75
1977	2.51	.97	1.48	1.27	1.53	1.41	3.26	.66	1.53	1.43	1.50
1978	2.98	1.30	1.92	1.76	1.90	1.53	3.53	.75	1.82	1.45	1.85
1979	2.05	1.33	1.56	1.25	1.29	1.24	3.15	.56	1.33	1.04	1.42
1980	2.20	1.25	1.60	1.20	1.38	1.30	3.59	.64	1.40	1.44	1.49
PRODUCTION	1,000 Metric Tons										
1966-70 Average	35,888	54,304	90,192	12,834	30,454	11,938	9,558	2,874	67,658	9,911	167,761
1971-75 Average	41,590	47,345	88,935	11,493	43,289	14,812	10,215	2,523	82,332	10,287	181,554
1976-80 Average	50,712	48,921	99,633	10,875	55,141	17,145	9,634	2,151	94,946	10,426	205,005
1976	44,594	52,288	96,882	13,991	69,539	18,113	10,138	3,198	114,979	11,894	223,755
1977	51,971	40,190	92,161	8,480	52,687	18,407	10,979	2,012	92,565	11,001	195,727
1978	68,995	51,825	120,820	13,603	62,077	18,507	8,951	2,196	105,334	11,018	237,172
1979	38,400	51,800	90,200	8,100	47,900	15,200	8,400	1,550	81,150	7,817	179,167
1980	49,600 2/	48,500 2/	98,100	10,200	43,500 2/	15,500 2/	9,700	1,800 2/	80,700 2/	10,400 2/	189,200

1/ Includes buckwheat, rice, pulses, and miscellaneous grains.
2/ Preliminary.

March 10, 1981.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-10-81
March 11, 1981

2M

USSR GRAIN SITUATION AND OUTLOOK 1/

Only minor changes have been made in the USSR grain balances. The forecast of 1980/81 Soviet grain imports has been raised slightly to 35 million tons from the 34.5 million carried last month, principally reflecting reportedly large recent purchases of wheat flour from Western Europe. Estimates of grain used for seed, industrial and food use remain at around 80 million tons. The feed use estimate of around 118 million tons remains basically unchanged from a month ago.

So far this marketing year (July-June 1980/81), the Soviets are believed to have been able to ship or arrange commitments for around 32 million tons of the projected imports of 35 million. Additional purchases for shipment during the balance of the marketing year are expected, particularly from Southern Hemisphere coarse grain suppliers. Argentina will likely be the principal seller as continued favorable crop prospects indicate a larger-than-expected export availability. This increased availability and recent USSR purchases from other markets has resulted in a gradual elimination of premiums paid by the USSR for Argentina and other non U.S. grain. It appears that the Soviets have bought close to 4 million tons of new crop Argentine coarse grains for delivery in 1980/81. This equals the quantity of coarse grain sales called for under the five-year agreement between the two countries. However, given the Soviets' needs for large imports of coarse grains in order to offset their own small crop, and restricted access to supplies of U.S. grains, large additional purchases of Argentine grain would appear likely. Much of this additional grain, if purchased, would likely be for delivery to the USSR in the 1981/82 marketing year.

Soviet grain imports picked up sharply in January after some slowdown in December. Much of the increase was due to heavy shipments of new crop wheat from Southern Hemisphere suppliers and wheat and corn from the

---

1/ A review of USSR crop conditions was released on March 10, 1981, FG-9-81.

United States. During the July 1980-January 1981 period, the Soviets are estimated to have imported nearly 18 million tons for a monthly average of around 2.6 million. As the winter passes, monthly shipment levels are expected to pick up sharply. A number of factors may help the Soviets sustain a higher monthly import pace for the balance of the year than would normally prevail. At least a million tons of their expected imports during the second half of the marketing year could be bagged flour, which can be off-loaded at general cargo piers, freeing up some of the grain unloading facilities. Moreover, some of the flour sold to the USSR by European mills will move directly into the Soviet Union by rail. In addition, the relatively mild 1980/81 winter may have helped maintain the flow of imported grain as both ports and inland waterways may not have been as restricted by weather as would be the case in a more severe winter.

During the first seven months of the 1980/81 marketing year shipments of grain to the USSR by the 4 major competitor suppliers (Argentina, Australia, Canada, and the EC) totaled around 10 million tons, more than double the shipment pace for the same period a year ago. Canada was the largest supplier with shipments approaching 5 million tons, followed by Argentina with slightly more than 3 million, Australia nearly 2 million and the EC 200,000-300,000 tons of wheat flour. For the entire marketing year, these suppliers are projected to ship the Soviet Union around 20 million tons of grain and grain products.

Soviet grain imports in the July-September 1981 period and for the entire 1981/82 marketing year will ultimately depend on the size of the 1981 Soviet crop, the amount of stock build-up desired, and the amount of grain available from the United States.

Reported flour exports from the EC to the USSR during July-December 1980 were in excess of 250,000 tons. Recent reports of EC and other West European flour sales would bring the total business for the marketing year to around 1 million tons. In addition, Canadian mills have recently sold around 180,000 tons directly to the USSR. When Soviet flour purchases for shipment to third countries are included, their total flour purchases this marketing year may well exceed 2 million tons. This sharp increase in USSR flour imports may be due in part to this year's disastrous potato crop, as well as their efforts to maximize imports of foodstuffs and possibly to circumvent the U.S. and other suppliers' restrictions on wheat sales. If world wheat trade returns to more normal patterns, and the Soviets don't suffer an extreme crop shortfall, it would seem likely that USSR flour purchases in the year ahead would decline, although some appreciable level of purchases might continue, in the event that the total import program remains near capacity levels and flour offers a means of enlarging overall import capacity.

For the period October 1, 1980 through February 26, 1981. the Soviets had lifted nearly 6.7 million tons of the 8 million tons of U.S. grain that they have been permitted to buy during the fith year of the Grains

Agreement. Still remaining to be shipped are about 450,000 tons of wheat and about 800,000 tons of corn. Current Soviet shipping intentions would indicate that the last of this grain may move some time in April.

Estimated Domestic Grain Use Still Below a Year Ago

Although recent adjustments in the Soviet crop and import estimates have increased the apparent amount of grain available for feed, total grain for feed utilization for 1980/81 is still 6 percent below a year ago. A relatively mild winter may have resulted in a somewhat lower feed requirement in order to maintain livestock through the winter. Also, imports of other feed ingredients such as tapioca, feed concentrates, and soybean meal, are up. This may have helped take some of the pressure off grain for feed supplies. In addition, the mild wet weather in the European USSR may provide additional pasture and forage in the months ahead, also relieving some of the pressures on grain supplies.

Soviet Livestock Situation

Soviet meat production for 1981 is now forecast at 14.8 million tons, two percent below that of 1980. In order to adjust herd size to the relatively tight feed situation, heavier than normal slaughter probably will keep meat output for the first quarter of 1981 running above that of the same period last year. However, as these adjustments are completed, meat production is then expected to fall behind last year's pace. Depending upon the outcome of the 1981 grain harvest, some improvement may be seen in slaughter weights by the end of the year. However, it is quite possible that slaughter weights could be similar to those at the end of 1980, especially if there is an attempt to keep livestock inventories at record levels.

During January 1981, total meat and egg production on state and collective farms rose nearly 5 percent above January 1980 levels, while milk output fell. The marked increase in meat production could have been the result of a policy to maintain high livestock inventories until the end of the year in order to receive January bonuses. The 5 percent boost in beef and veal production was due primarily to a 5 percent increase in the number of cattle marketed, although the average slaughter weight (381 kg) also exceeded that of last January by one kilogram. A one percent rise in hog marketings and a 2 percent increase in the average slaughter weight of hogs resulted in almost a 3 percent rise in pork production this January. The weight increase suggests that there may have been some culling of old sows and boars. Mutton and lamb output reportedly rose by 2 percent, and that of poultry meat by nearly 11 percent over January 1980. Milk production and yield fell by 2 percent, while egg numbers climbed 8 percent.

As of February 1, cattle, cow, and poultry inventories were the highest ever for that date. Monthly cattle and cow numbers on state and collective farms have shown continued improvement over previous years

since at least 1975. Poultry inventories have shown similar improvements since 1976. After running at a level below the previous two years for most of 1980, hog inventories recovered late last year and reached a record level by February 1. Sheep and goat herds, however, are at their lowest level in 5 years.

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economics and Statistics Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1980/81

Year	Production	Trade (July/June)		Availability 1/	Utilization						Stock Change 2/
		Imports	Exports	July/June	Total 1/	Seed	Indus-trial	Food	Dockage-Waste	Feed	July/June
				(Million Metric Tons)							
				Total Grains 3/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80 4/	179	31.0	0.8	209	225	28	4	46	22	126	-16
1980/81 5/	189	35.0	1.0	223	225	28	4	47	28	118	-2
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80 4/	90	12.0	0.5	102	116	15	1	35	11	54	-14
1980/81 5/	98	17.0	.8	114	116	15	1	36	15	50	-2
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80 4/	81	18.4	--	100	102	12	3	7	10	70	-2
1980/81 5/	81	17.5	0	98	98	12	3	7	12	64	0

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
3/ Total grain production, trade and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains, in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
4/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
5/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization and stocks change.

March 11, 1981

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1979	2,424	117	85	0	327	2,593	
August	2,599	336	229	0	301	3,465	
September	1,806	438	145	0	149	2,538	
July-Sept	6,829	891	459	0	777	8,956	9,000
October	1,690	805	262	0	57	2,814	
November	1,562	222	349	0	27	2,160	
December	2,125	48	171	0	129	2,473	
Oct-Dec	5,377	1,075	782	0	213	7,447	7,500
January 1980	661	53	414	46	200	1,374	
February	667	23	278	299	806	2,083	
March	1,081	51	410	287	941	2,770	
Jan-Mar	2,419	127	1,102	632	1,947	6,227	7,000
April	549	329	751	149	1,031	2,809	
May	0	447	485	70	689	1,691	
June	0	515	450	98	456	1,519	
April-June	549	1,291	1,686	317	2,176	6,019	6,900
July-June	15,174	3,381	4,029	902	5,113	28,649	30,400
July 1980	0	633	207	118	599	1,561	
August 1980	0	733	217	34 3/	589	1,573	
September 1980	0	937	196	100	633	1,866	
July-Sept	0	2,307	620	252	1,821	5,000	5,600
October	837	998	240	46	609	2,730	
November	1,696	482	298	50	277	2,803	
December	1,293	543	417	N/A	0	2,253	
Oct-Dec	3,826	2,023	955	96 4/	886	7,786	9,200
January 1981	1,846	135 3/	250 3/	N/A	660 3/	2,891	

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses.
2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.
3/ Preliminary
4/ Data for 2 months only.
N/A Not Available
3/10/81

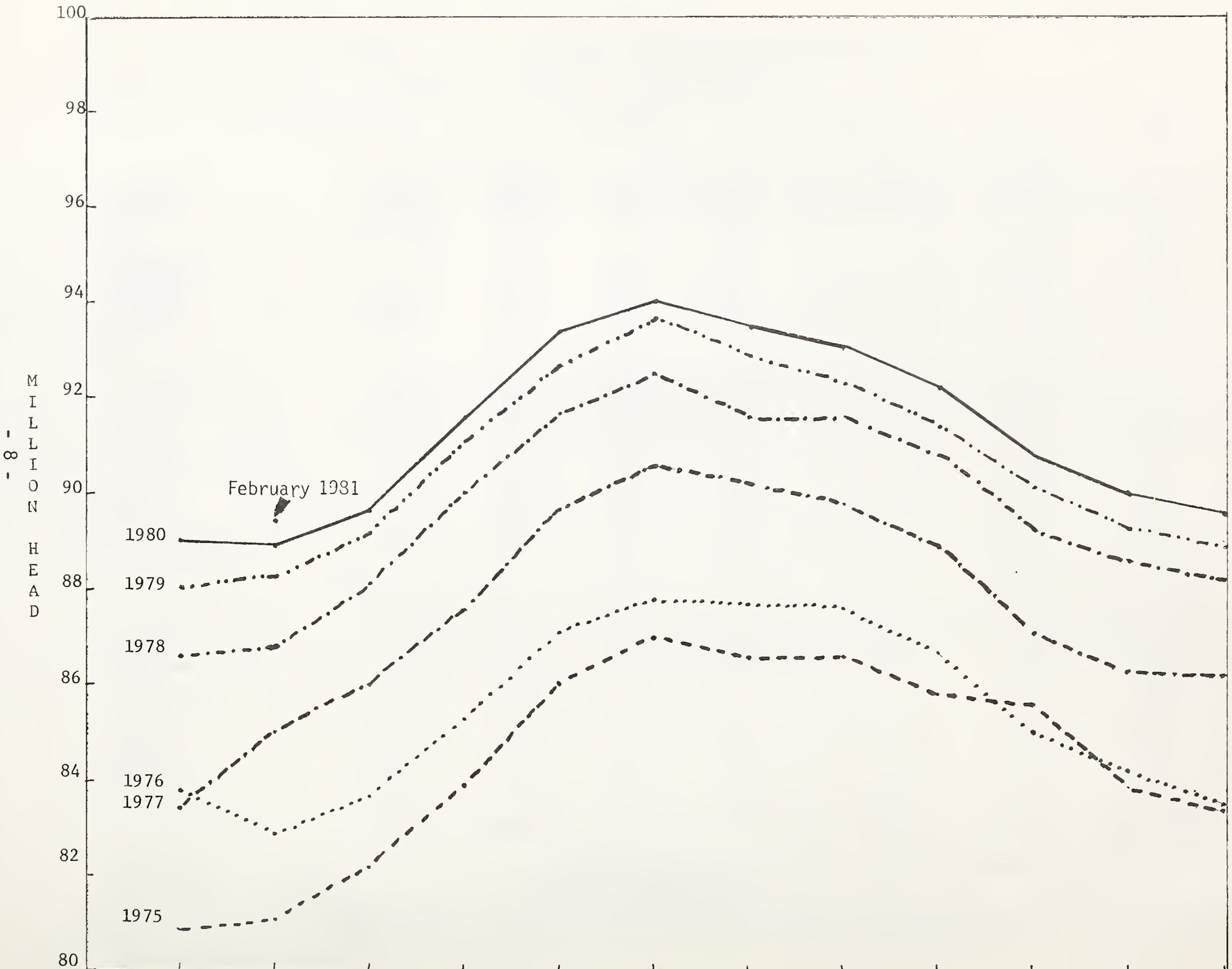
USSR Imports of Wheat and Coarse Grains by Source 1972/73 - 1979/80
July/June Years
(Million Metric Tons)

	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 1/
Wheat								
U.S. 2/	9.5	2.7	1.0	4.0	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.9
Canada	4.2	1.6	.3	3.2	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.1
Australia	.9	.1	.8	1.2	.4	.3	.1	2.7
Argentina	--	--	.7	1.2	.1	1.1	--	2.0
EC	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	.7
Others	.3	.1	--	.4	--	.2	.1	.6
Total*	15.6	4.5	2.5	10.1	4.6	6.7	5.1	12.1
Coarse Grains								
U.S. 2/	4.2	5.2	1.3	9.9	4.5	9.2	8.3	11.3
Canada	.9	.2	--	1.3	.2	.2	.1	1.3
Australia	--	0	.1	.8	.1	--	--	1.3
Argentina	.1	.3	1.1	.2	.2	1.6	1.4	3.1
EC	1.2	.5	.1	.5	.2	.2	.2	.2
Others	.5	.2	.1	2.6	.3	.6	--	1.2
Total*	6.9	6.4	2.7	15.6	5.7	11.7	10.0	18.3
Total								
U.S. 2/	13.7	7.9	2.3	13.9	7.4	12.5	11.2	15.2
Canada	5.1	1.8	.3	4.5	1.4	1.9	2.1	3.4
Australia	.9	.1	.9	2.0	.5	.3	.1	4.0
Argentina	.1	.3	1.8	1.4	.3	2.7	1.4	5.1
EC	1.9	.5	.1	.5	.2	.2	.2	.9
Others	.8	.3	.1	3.0	.3	.8	.1	1.8
Total*	22.5	10.9	5.2	25.7	10.3	18.4	15.1	30.4

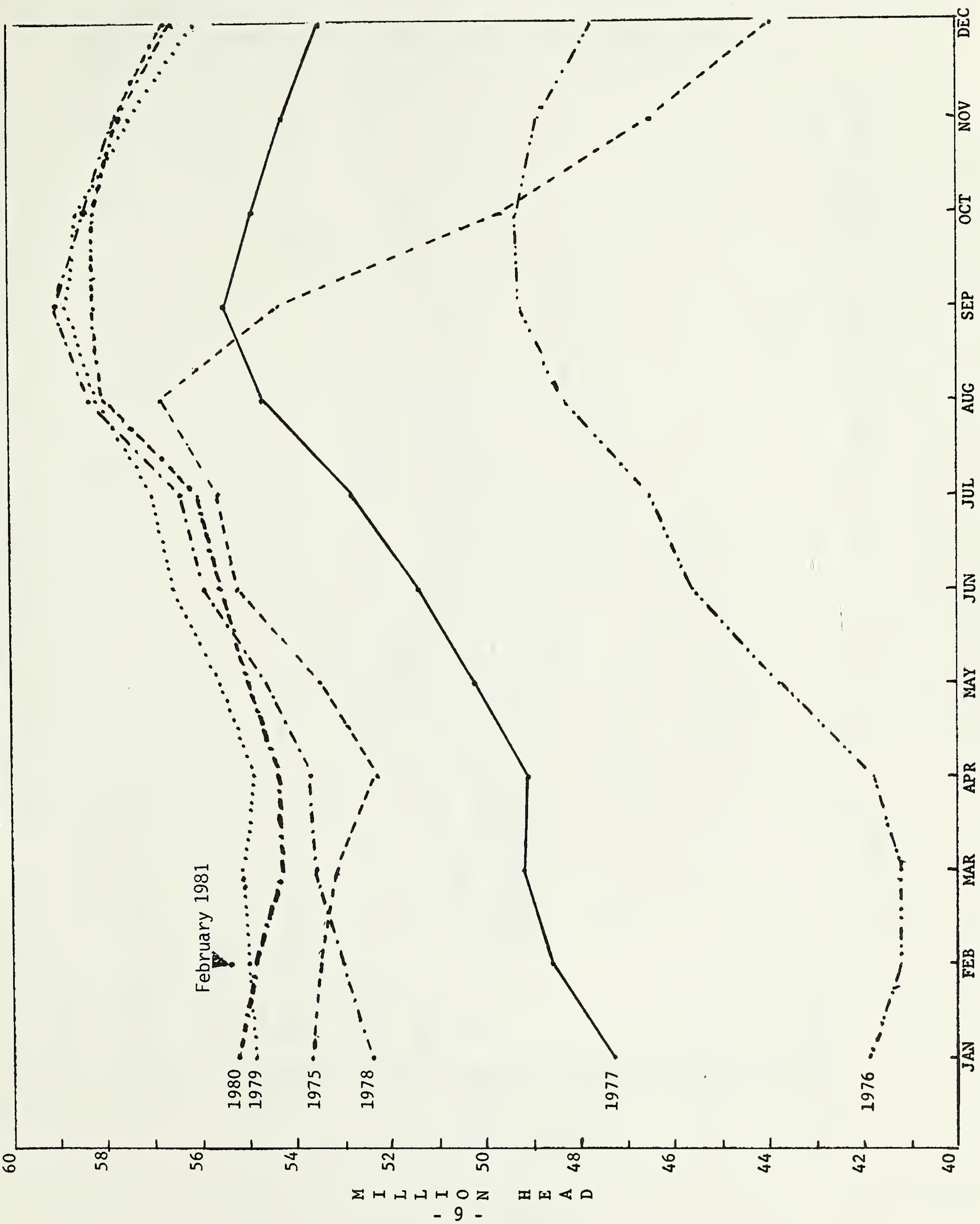
--Denotes less than 50,000 tons
* Totals may not add due to rounding. Excludes rice and pulses.
1/ Forecast, based on indicated sales to date and historical levels of exports.
2/ U.S. exports based upon Export Sales data, which normally include transshipments whereas Census data may not.
SOURCE: Based on reports of countries exporting to the USSR.

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA
March 10, 1981

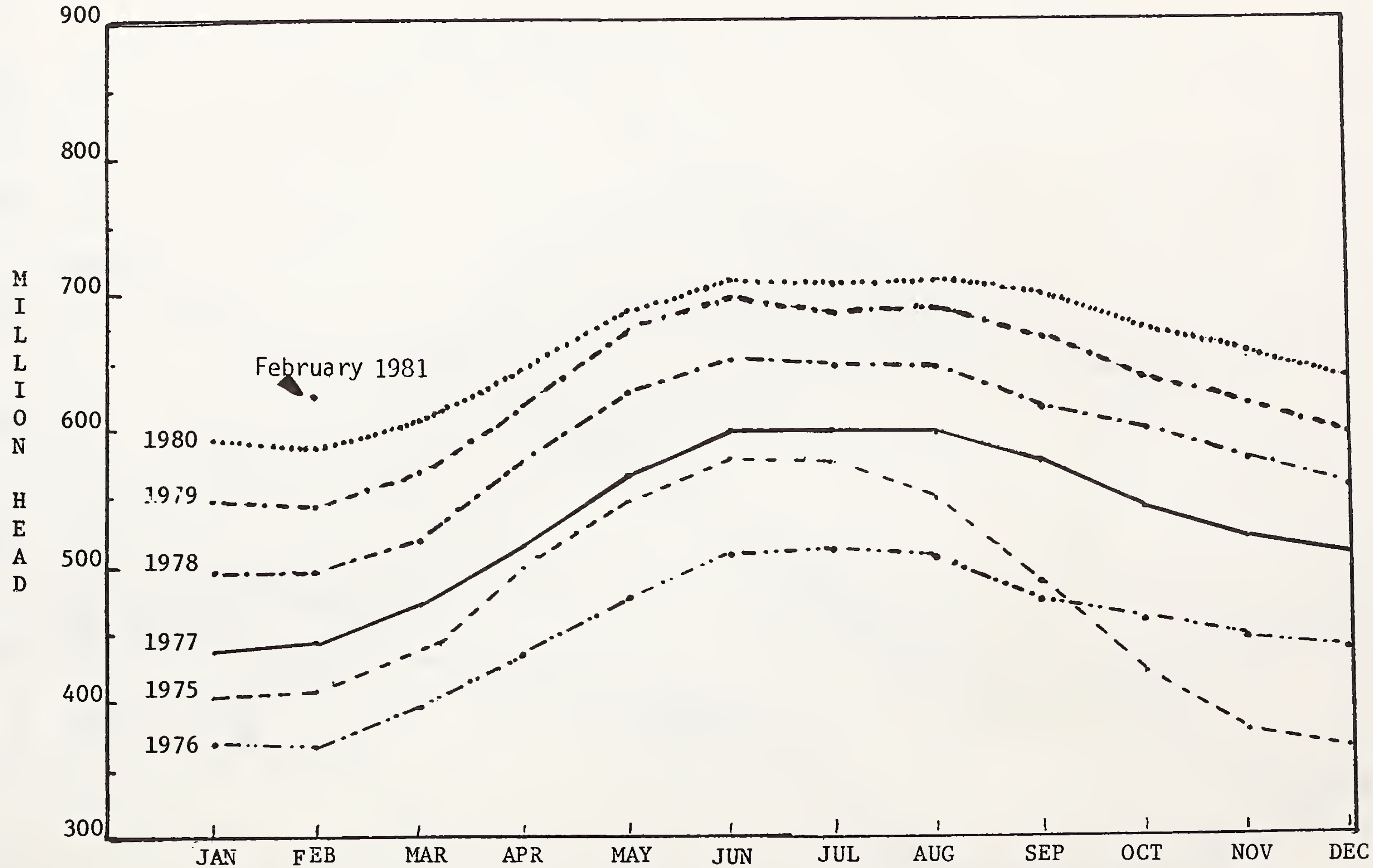
U.S.S.R. MONTHLY CATTLE NUMBERS, STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS, FIRST OF MONTH



U.S.S.R. MONTHLY HOG NUMBERS, STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS, FIRST OF MONTH



U.S.S.R. MONTHLY POULTRY NUMBERS, STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS, FIRST OF MONTH



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S. MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-11-81
March 12, 1981

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

CONTENTS

TABLES

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77-1980/81
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 FEB 13	1980/81 MAR 12
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	48.1	50.4	46.5	55.5	51.9	52.8
WEST EUROPE	10.9	12.3	15.7	15.8	23.3	22.8
USSR	3.0	2.0	2.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
OTHERS	6.9	8.6	8.1	5.4	5.7	5.6
TOTAL NON-US	68.9	73.3	72.8	77.2	81.6	82.1
U.S 3)	76.7	83.7	89.2	108.8	115.8	114.5
WORLD TOTAL	145.6	156.9	162.1	186.0	197.4	196.6
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	41.4	32.5	31.0	30.7	29.1	29.2
USSR	10.3	18.4	15.1	30.5	34.0	34.5
JAPAN	21.4	22.7	23.6	24.5	24.8	24.8
EAST EUROPE	14.8	13.2	14.9	17.3	16.0	16.2
CHINA, MAINL.	3.2	8.7	11.1	10.9	15.5	15.0
OTHERS	54.5	61.5	66.4	72.1	78.0	76.9
WORLD TOTAL	145.6	156.9	162.1	186.0	197.4	196.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	102.5	93.0	104.1	92.1	98.8	100.8
WEST EUROPE	123.8	135.1	152.5	146.5	159.1	159.1
USSR 6)	211.9	184.7	226.2	171.3	178.8	178.8
EAST EUROPE	94.5	93.8	96.4	90.9	96.0	96.1
CHINA, MAINL.	121.0	111.7	133.1	145.5	135.5	135.5
OTHERS	219.0	205.3	217.7	218.9	224.5	225.5
TOTAL NON-US	872.8	823.7	929.9	865.3	892.7	895.7
U.S.	252.8	261.4	270.5	296.8	263.2	263.2
WORLD TOTAL	1125.6	1085.2	1200.4	1162.2	1155.8	1158.9
UTILIZATION 4) 7						
WEST EUROPE	154.0	157.4	162.7	163.6	166.1	166.2
USSR 6)	208.2	215.1	219.7	217.4	214.0	214.5
CHINA, MAINL.	124.1	120.4	144.2	156.4	151.0	150.5
OTHERS	432.3	436.3	470.8	466.2	487.7	487.8
TOTAL NON-US	918.6	929.2	997.4	1003.6	1018.8	1019.0
U.S.	151.9	161.7	180.0	182.7	178.7	178.7
WORLD TOTAL	1070.5	1090.9	1177.5	1186.3	1197.5	1197.7
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	114.1	94.7	119.8	89.8	80.1	80.8
USSR: STKS CHG	11.0	-14.0	19.0	-16.0	-2.0	-2.0
US	60.3	73.5	71.6	77.3	46.2	47.5
WORLD TOTAL 9)	174.4	168.3	191.3	167.1	126.3	128.4

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

World Grain Situation and Outlook

The large 1981 Southern Hemisphere coarse grain crop and the continuing favorable early prospects for 1981/82 world grain production have temporarily eased expectations of possible tight grain availabilities. Softening world prices over the past month reflect these changing expectations. The premiums the USSR was paying for grain in certain markets since the suspension are believed to have essentially disappeared, reflecting a gradual expansion of import supplies available to that country since the suspension was initiated.

Early prospects continue to indicate an increase in global grain output during 1981/82 and the likelihood of stock rebuilding, especially of wheat. Current favorable crop prospects are contingent, of course, on normal or better than normal weather--leaving the chance that the outlook could tighten considerably with widespread poor weather in major producing countries. Although increased world grain trade appears likely for the coming year, market conditions worldwide will depend heavily on crop production in key countries, general economic conditions, and government policy decisions. Two policy issues--the partial USSR grain sales suspension and the status of the US-USSR Grain Agreement--continue to influence the 1981/82 outlook. Both of these issues remain prominent variables in determining grain trade flows, the level of world trade, price tendencies, and grain production decisions in the United States and its major export competitors.

Current estimates show 1980/81 world grain output, including milled rice, 3 million tons higher than the February 13 estimate of 1,423 million tons owing mostly to larger rice output in Bangladesh and another upward revision in the expected Argentine and South African coarse grain crops. The current estimate of 1,426 million tons is less than 1 percent higher than the 1979/80 production but 2.3 percent below the record of 1,460 million tons in 1978/79. World grain trade is forecast at a record 210 million tons, 1 million tons less than last month's, but 11 million tons greater than last year's high. Forecast ending stocks rose to 153 million tons, owing to larger world production and an increase in the U.S. coarse grain stock estimate following a reduction in the U.S. corn export estimate.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million metric tons)

Item	Average 1972/73-74/75	Average 1975/76-77/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 forecast Feb 13	1980/81 forecast Mar 12
Beg. stocks.....	157	154	192	220	191	190
Production......	1,213	1,311	1,460	1,416	1,423	1,426
Total supply....	1,370	1,464	1,652	1,634	1,614	1,616
Utilization.....	1,230	1,291	1,432	1,446	1,462	1,463
Ending stocks...	140	174	220	190	151	153
Stocks/util. %..	(11)	(13)	(15)	(13)	(10)	(10)
Trade..........	137	159	174	199	211	210

Wheat and Coarse Grain Prospects for 1981/82

Recent rainfall over the Iberian Peninsula has somewhat eased the severe drought conditions in Portugal and Spain, although 1981 area and yield for winter grains are still expected to fall far short of the 1980 levels. Considerably more rainfall is required to restore soil moisture levels to normal. Morocco has received almost no relief from its protracted drought, causing winter grains and pastures to suffer serious losses. Higher 1981/82 imports are expected in each of these countries even with improved weather.

A prolonged winter drought has also hit Northern and Central Italy, potentially affecting soft wheat production. Durum (which accounts for about 40 percent of total wheat production) prospects for 1981 are favorable, however, and Italian coarse grain and rice production is expected to increase from the 1980 level if weather returns to normal.

Conditions for winter grains in the USSR and Eastern Europe continued to be generally favorable. However, with reduced winter grain area across the region, light winterkill and good spring and summer weather are necessary for the 1981 winter grain output to reach or exceed last year's low level. Unless the overall 1981 Soviet crop approaches record levels, the USSR is likely to be in the market for very large imports again during 1981/82.

Overwintering of grain appears to be progressing normally elsewhere in the Northern Hemisphere. Moisture conditions improved in many areas of the United States over the past month as winter storms moved through the wheat and corn belt states. Overall much more moisture is needed on the plains, however, and pockets of severe drought remain. U.S. winter wheat plantings are a record. Spring wheat and coarse grain acreage is also expected to respond to current higher prices and favorable 1981/82 export prospects. The 1981 U.S. planting intentions for spring planted crops will be released by the USDA on March 19.

Along with the weather, the continuing partial sales suspension to the USSR and the status of the long term grain agreement appear to be the most influential variables currently affecting the 1981/82 outlook. The size of the 1981 Soviet crop, the amount of stocks buildup desired, the mix of wheat versus coarse grain imports, and the amount of grain available from the United States are all factors that will influence Soviet imports and overall global grain trade during 1981/82. The trade suspension is not only causing a restructuring of Soviet grain purchasing, handling, and usage, but is causing a shifting of global trade flows, of grain and grain-substitute trade mixes, and of farmers' expectations of future grain trade prospects.

In the Southern Hemisphere, indications are that the prolonged suspension may provide the stimulus for some long-term adjustments in grain production and export intentions, especially in Argentina. In addition to a 5-year agreement signed in August, 1980 to supply the USSR with 4.0 million tons of corn and grain sorghum annually, the Argentines have expanded port facilities, and the strong Soviet market has been an incentive for Argentine farmers to boost grain area and production. Wheat exports, which are outside the USSR-Argentine Agreement, have also been

expanding. Although Australia is currently limiting exports to the USSR to 3.9 million tons annually in compliance with the suspension, current price and export expectations have led Australian farmers to raise planting goals for 1981 and possibly beyond. Since grain consumption in both Australia and Argentina is essentially stagnant and any surplus must be exported, the long term effects of rising export expectations might push these countries to higher export plateaus.

The recent elimination of premiums paid by the USSR for Argentine and other non-U.S. grain in the light of expanded Southern Hemisphere export availabilities and increased access to supplies from other origins is evidence that, for at least the next several months, the Soviets are now more able to secure grain or grain substitute imports on the world market. The suspension and its effects remains an important variable, however, affecting expectations of medium- and long-term growth in the Soviet market, and the extent to which grain exporting countries participate in that market.

World Grain Situation for 1980/81

Wheat: A slight upward revision was made in the world wheat production estimate, owing almost entirely to a postseason adjustment in the Bulgarian crop. Estimated world wheat trade and carryout stocks for 1980/81 remained essentially unchanged from a month ago.

Recent large flour sales to the USSR apparently represent a temporary aberration in world wheat trade caused by Soviet attempts to maximize imports under the constraints of the partial grain sales suspension, although it could suggest a more long-term shift in Soviet import policy. World flour exports in recent years had gone almost exclusively to less developed countries. The Soviet Union normally purchased modest amounts of flour on the world market (from 400,000 to 800,000 tons) annually, most of which was shipped to third countries with economic and political ties to the USSR. Since the summer of 1980, reported Soviet flour purchases have increased dramatically, with most of the increase apparently destined for internal consumption. Current estimates indicate that USSR flour imports for internal consumption could easily exceed a million tons during 1980/81 out of total purchases of 2 million tons or more.

The U.S. wheat export estimate for 1980/81 remains at a record 41.5 million tons (1,525 million bushels). Export sales activity was generally light throughout February in spite of declining export prices.

Sales of 179,600 tons of U.S. wheat to Iran were reported during the weeks of February 20 to March 5. These sales, along with the sale of 64,900 tons of U.S. corn, signals the resumption of direct trade between the two countries following the U.S. economic embargo against Iran and the Iranian suspension of purchases of U.S. grain in late 1979. While the U.S. economic embargo did not cover food and medicine, direct grain sales effectively terminated at that time.

Coarse grains: An upward revision of 2.3 million tons was made in estimated 1980/81 world coarse grain production, owing principally to weather improved output in the Southern Hemisphere countries of Argentina, South Africa, and Zimbabwe. Forecast 1980/81 world coarse grain trade remains at last month's level of 104 million tons.

The increase in estimated Argentine coarse grain output will push more of that country's grain onto the world market during April/September of 1981. Most of the larger crop is expected to be sold to the USSR, but some of the additional grain this year is likely to move to other importers--probably at the expense of U.S. coarse grain exports. Prices of Argentine corn and sorghum fell in the past few months as the record harvest approached. For the first time since early 1980, FOB price quotations have fallen to levels equal to or below FOB Gulf of Mexico prices, making these grains attractive again to non-Soviet purchasers and putting downward pressure on coarse grain prices in other markets. Mexico purchased Argentine sorghum in late February for the first time since the Soviet sales suspension. The prices reportedly paid were only slightly above those paid by Mexico for U.S. sorghum in a recent purchase. Argentine export prices, especially for grain sorghum, have since declined further.

The forecast of 1980/81 U.S. coarse grain exports was lowered 1.3 million tons from the February 13 forecast, owing to increased export availabilities in the Southern Hemisphere from the crop currently being harvested. The current forecast of 73 million tons is still a record, 2 percent above the 1979/80 level.

World Coarse Grain Trade, 1979/80 and 1980/81

Item	1979/80	1980/81	Change
Export Progress (July-Dec):	Million metric tons		Percent
Argentina	3.7	2.5	-32
Australia	1.1	.8	-27
Canada	3.1	2.2	-29
South Africa	1.0	1.6	+60
Thailand	1.1	1.2	+10
United States	37.2	37.9	+ 2
Total, major exporters to all destinations	47.2	46.2	- 2
Major exporters to USSR	10.5	6.6	-37
Major exporters to USSR excluding United States	1.8	4.0	+222
Total major exporters excluding exports to USSR	36.7	39.6	+ 8
Full-year levels (July-June):			
Total major exporters to all destinations	92.5	1/ 94.6	+ 2
Total major exporters excluding exports to USSR	75.4	1/ 79.1	+ 5

1/ Forecast.

Rice: World rice production has been revised upward to 397 million metric tons (rough basis), owing to an anticipated 200,000-ton increase in Bangladesh's 1980/81 rice crop. Calendar 1981 world rice trade is revised downward to 13.4 million tons from the 13.6 million tons reported in the previous issue in this series, primarily as a result of weaker demand in a number of China's traditional markets and evidence of a less aggressive sales posture by China this year.

Record crops in Thailand, Burma, and India, and a near-record crop in Pakistan have led to an oversupply of low quality rice--the bulk of which is purchased by Africa and Southeast Asia. As a result, a weakening in prices for low-quality rice has been evident over the past month.

In contrast, the supply/demand balance for medium and long grain rice has been relatively tight, resulting in increased rice prices. Korea has been the purchaser of large quantities of U.S. medium grain rice, while demand from the Middle East for high-quality rice has helped to strengthen Thai prices in Rotterdam.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77-1980/81
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 FEB 13	1980/81 MAR 12
EXPORTS						
CANADA	12.9	15.9	13.5	15.0	16.0	16.0
AUSTRALIA	8.5	11.1	6.7	14.9	11.0	11.0
ARGENTINA	5.6	2.6	3.3	4.7	4.2	4.2
SUB-TOTAL	27.0	29.5	23.5	34.6	31.2	31.2
EC-9	4.9	5.0	8.0	9.6	13.0	13.0
USSR	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
OTHERS	4.1	6.0	6.8	3.8	6.8	6.5
TOTAL NON-US	37.0	41.5	39.7	48.5	51.8	51.5
U.S. 3)	26.1	31.5	32.3	37.2	41.5	41.5
WORLD TOTAL	63.1	73.0	72.0	85.7	93.3	93.0
IMPORTS						
EC-9	4.4	5.5	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4
USSR	4.6	6.6	5.1	12.1	16.5	17.0
JAPAN	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
EAST EUROPE	6.0	5.0	4.4	6.0	5.6	5.6
CHINA, MAINL.	3.2	8.6	8.0	8.9	14.2	14.0
OTHERS	39.5	41.6	44.1	48.4	46.9	46.3
WORLD TOTAL	63.1	73.0	72.0	85.7	93.3	93.0
PRODUCTION 6)						
CANADA	23.6	19.9	21.1	17.2	19.1	19.1
AUSTRALIA	11.7	9.4	18.1	16.1	11.0	11.0
ARGENTINA	11.0	5.7	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8
EC-9	39.1	38.4	47.6	46.5	51.4	51.4
USSR 7)	96.9	92.2	120.8	90.2	98.1	98.1
EAST EUROPE	35.0	34.6	35.9	27.6	34.5	34.9
CHINA, MAINL.	50.5	41.0	54.0	62.5	57.0	57.0
INDIA	28.8	29.0	31.7	35.5	31.6	31.6
OTHERS	66.1	58.5	60.9	60.2	66.5	66.3
TOTAL NON-US	362.7	328.6	398.3	363.9	376.9	377.2
U.S.	58.5	55.7	48.3	58.1	64.5	64.5
WORLD TOTAL	421.2	384.2	446.6	422.0	441.4	441.7
UTILIZATION 8)						
U.S.	20.5	23.4	22.8	21.3	22.9	22.9
USSR 7)	92.5	106.8	106.5	115.8	115.8	116.3
CHINA, MAINL.	53.7	49.6	62.0	71.4	71.2	71.0
OTHERS	218.5	218.7	238.6	235.4	241.0	240.7
WORLD TOTAL	385.2	398.5	429.9	443.9	450.9	450.9
ENDING STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	68.5	52.1	75.8	54.5	45.2	45.1
USSR: STKS CHG	8.0	-9.0	18.0	-14.0	-2.0	-2.0
U.S.	30.3	32.1	25.1	24.5	24.7	24.7
WORLD TOTAL 9)	98.8	84.1	100.9	79.0	70.0	69.9

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77-1980/81
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 FEB 13	1980/81 MAR 12
EXPORTS 10)						
CANADA	4.6	3.7	3.9	4.9	3.9	4.0
AUSTRALIA	3.3	2.0	2.6	4.1	2.3	2.3
ARGENTINA	9.5	11.0	11.5	6.6	8.3	9.2
S. AFRICA	1.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8
THAILAND	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
SUB-TOTAL	21.2	20.8	23.1	20.8	20.7	21.6
WEST EUROPE	4.6	6.0	6.2	5.2	6.9	6.7
USSR	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	4.2	3.9	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.3
TOTAL NON-US	31.9	31.8	33.1	28.7	29.8	30.6
U.S. 3)	50.6	52.1	56.9	71.6	74.3	73.0
WORLD TOTAL	82.5	83.9	90.0	100.3	104.1	103.6
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	35.8	25.4	24.3	23.9	23.0	23.0
USSR	5.7	11.7	9.9	18.4	17.5	17.5
JAPAN	15.9	17.0	17.9	18.9	19.1	19.1
EAST EUROPE	8.8	8.3	10.5	11.3	10.3	10.6
CHINA, MAINL.	0.0	0.1	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.0
OTHERS	16.3	21.5	24.4	25.8	32.9	32.4
WORLD TOTAL	82.5	83.9	90.0	100.3	104.1	103.6
PRODUCTION 5) 11						
CANADA	21.1	22.3	20.3	18.6	21.6	21.6
AUSTRALIA	5.1	4.3	7.1	6.3	5.5	5.5
ARGENTINA	16.9	18.3	17.2	10.6	18.8	20.4
S. AFRICA	10.3	11.0	8.8	11.5	11.4	11.7
THAILAND	3.0	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
WEST EUROPE	73.1	87.5	94.0	90.8	95.2	95.1
USSR 6)	115.0	92.6	105.3	81.1	80.7	80.7
CHINA, MAINL.	70.5	70.7	79.1	83.0	78.5	78.5
EAST EUROPE	59.5	59.2	60.5	63.3	61.5	61.2
OTHERS	135.6	127.1	136.0	132.5	139.0	140.1
TOTAL NON-US	510.1	495.2	531.6	501.4	515.7	518.5
U.S.	194.4	205.7	222.1	238.8	198.7	198.7
WORLD TOTAL	704.4	700.9	753.8	740.2	714.4	717.1
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	131.4	138.3	157.2	161.4	155.8	155.8
USSR 6)	115.7	108.3	113.2	101.5	98.2	98.2
CHINA, MAINL.	70.5	70.8	82.2	85.0	79.8	79.5
OTHERS	367.8	375.1	394.9	394.5	412.8	413.3
WORLD TOTAL	685.4	692.4	747.5	742.5	746.6	746.8
END STOCKS 8) 11						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	45.6	42.7	44.0	35.4	34.8	35.7
(USSR: STKS CHG)	3.0	-5.0	1.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	30.0	41.5	46.4	52.7	21.5	22.8
WORLD TOTAL 9)	75.6	84.1	90.4	88.1	56.4	58.5

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY
TRADE, PRODUCTION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981 AS OF FEB 13	CAL YR 1981 AS OF MAR 12
EXPORTS 2)					
AUSTRALIA	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
BURMA	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
ITALY	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1
CHINA, MAINL.	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8
THAILAND	1.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0
ALL OTHERS	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.7
TOTAL NON-US	7.3	9.6	9.5	10.4	10.2
U.S.	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.2
WORLD TOTAL	9.5	11.8	12.4	13.6	13.4
IMPORTS 2)					
BANGLADESH	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
EC-9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
HONG KONG	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
INDONESIA	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6
IRAN	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA REP OF	0.0	0.4	0.8	2.2	2.2
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
SINGAPORE	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SRI LANKA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ALL OTHERS	4.8	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.7
WORLD TOTAL	9.5	11.8	12.4	13.6	13.4
	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	---------1980/81	
PRODUCTION 3)					
BANGLADESH	19.5	19.3	19.1	21.3	21.5
BURMA	9.3	10.5	9.8	12.2	12.2
INDIA	79.1	80.6	63.6	81.1	81.1
INDONESIA	23.3	25.8	26.3	28.7	28.7
JAPAN	16.4	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.2
KOREA REP OF	8.3	7.6	7.9	5.1	5.1
PAKISTAN	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
CHINA, MAINL.	128.5	137.0	144.0	141.5	141.5
VIETNAM	11.3	9.9	10.5	11.0	11.0
THAILAND	15.0	17.5	15.7	18.0	18.0
SUB-TOTAL	315.1	328.8	316.7	335.8	336.0
EC-9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BRAZIL	7.5	7.6	9.6	9.7	9.7
ALL OTHERS	41.5	40.6	42.6	42.7	43.2
TOTAL NON-US	365.6	379.0	370.9	390.2	390.8
U.S.	4.5	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.6
WORLD TOTAL	370.1	385.0	376.9	396.8	397.4
ENDING STOCKS 4)					
TOTL FOREIGN	22.9	27.2	21.8	24.0	24.3
U.S.	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6
WORLD TOTAL	23.7	28.3	22.7	24.7	25.0

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE AND STOCKS ARE LISTED AS MILLED.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS BURMA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 1980/81

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 FEB 13	1980/81 MAR 12
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
CANADA	12882	15860	13459	15000	16000	16000
ARGENTINA	5600	2600	3300	4750	4200	4200
AUSTRALIA	8515	11081	6700	14900	11000	11000
EC-9	4944	4983	7989	9568	13000	13000
O.W.EUROPE	1345	1324	1512	1125	3329	3116
USSR	1000	1000	1500	500	800	800
UNITED STATES	26080	31538	32311	37198	41500	41500
EAST EUROPE	2148	2356	2208	985	2360	2255
TURKEY	52	1256	1896	356	700	700
INDIA	0	536	643	819	0	0
SOUTH AFRICA	200	162	140	130	24	24
SUB-TOTAL	62766	72696	71658	85331	92913	92595
OTHER COUNTRIES	339	341	384	405	395	389
WORLD TRADE	63105	73037	72042	85736	93308	92984
IMPORTS						
EC-9	4402	5487	4636	4721	4401	4401
O.W.EUROPE	1185	1561	2098	2130	1757	1757
EAST EUROPE	5965	4951	4405	6039	5640	5635
JAPAN	5521	5764	5744	5599	5650	5650
CHINA, MAINL.	3158	8600	8047	8865	14200	14000
USSR	4600	6649	5142	12125	16500	17000
EGYPT	4028	4330	4800	5200	5500	5423
ALGERIA	1338	1591	1700	1800	1800	1800
MOROCCO	1034	1768	1422	1610	1600	1600
NIGERIA	815	1020	1300	1350	1400	1400
TUNISIA	457	761	603	670	650	700
LIBYA	416	550	500	525	600	600
SUDAN	237	220	350	400	380	380
MEXICO	1	625	1055	1020	1100	1100
BRAZIL	2911	3099	3700	4036	4800	4500
CHILE	735	761	900	865	950	950
PERU	718	772	724	825	813	813
VENEZUELA	740	805	800	860	880	860
ECUADOR	256	256	268	287	295	300
BOLIVIA	160	260	250	250	255	255
CUBA	922	1060	1000	1000	1030	1030
COLOMBIA	380	524	408	649	300	300
ISRAEL	536	436	578	533	442	491
JORDAN	250	287	308	355	260	260
LEBANON	347	237	305	366	320	320
SAUDI ARABIA	505	620	725	1000	1100	1100
SYRIA	316	664	434	521	550	511
YEMEN, AR	381	350	400	425	430	430
IRAN	1200	1500	1000	1250	1500	1500
IRAQ	911	1304	1138	2100	1900	1900
MALAYSIA	428	504	454	422	450	420
VIETNAM	550	1000	850	1200	950	950
BANGLADESH	613	1679	1123	2055	900	948
INDONESIA	1155	1127	1225	1325	1500	1500
PAKISTAN	348	1005	2002	550	500	345
INDIA	3804	313	16	2	50	50
SRI LANKA	750	639	635	753	725	750
REP. OF KOREA	1993	1806	1600	1829	2300	2300
PHILIPPINES	775	760	717	825	650	750
CHINA, TAIWAN	637	626	636	742	704	704
NORTH KOREA	502	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	333	342	271	300	300	300
SUB-TOTAL	56313	67113	64819	77879	86532	86483
OTHER COUNTRIES	3207	3908	4364	4444	5027	5077
UNACCOUNTED 1)	3585	2016	2859	3413	1749	1424
WORLD TRADE	63105	73037	72042	85736	93308	92984

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 1980/81

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 FEB 13	1980/81 MAR 12
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	50593	52116	56910	71632	74300	73000
CANADA	4650	3690	3851	4921	3950	4000
AUSTRALIA	3285	1961	2603	4093	2350	2350
ARGENTINA	9543	11012	11470	6574	8300	9200
S. AFRICA	1393	2855	2903	2910	3800	3800
EAST EUROPE	1340	1770	1231	1984	1370	1345
THAILAND	2281	1321	2252	2339	2300	2300
EC-9	3959	5483	5269	4483	5630	5405
O.W.EUROPE	604	524	944	670	1297	1297
USSR	2000	1000	1020	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	79648	81732	88453	99606	103297	102697
OTHER COUNTRIES	2818	2170	1571	705	833	932
WORLD TRADE	82466	83902	90024	100311	104130	103629
IMPORTS						
EC-9	26898	15140	14764	13000	13374	13000
O.W.EUROPE	8880	10279	9510	10869	9608	10017
USSR	5700	11713	9921	18400	17500	17500
JAPAN	15894	16954	17871	18888	19150	19150
E. EUROPE	8821	8255	10465	11279	10337	10587
CHINA	0	59	3099	2032	1300	1000
EGYPT	557	655	724	686	1000	944
ALGERIA	263	343	462	431	555	555
MOROCCO	2	124	91	116	150	150
TUNISIA	113	164	212	190	210	230
CANADA	741	462	700	1012	1135	1035
MEXICO	1729	2337	2950	5032	6653	6830
BRAZIL	45	208	1591	1798	1800	2095
CHILE	79	144	222	397	300	300
COLOMBIA	379	192	142	288	408	358
PERU	340	242	220	185	525	525
VENEZUELA	1022	826	1097	1072	870	1150
JAMAICA	159	198	157	138	206	206
CUBA	365	365	440	440	475	475
ISRAEL	1203	1103	1015	1269	1120	1022
LEBANON	145	286	219	338	314	314
IRAN	680	900	1200	900	900	900
IRAQ	87	249	186	425	350	350
SAUDI ARABIA	25	189	396	585	685	685
SYRIA	35	45	150	489	300	310
MALAYSIA	319	422	577	548	610	570
REP. OF KOREA	1435	2041	2648	2430	2624	2624
CHINA, TAIWAN	2492	2807	3734	3307	3673	3673
SINGAPORE	375	360	360	400	360	360
SUB-TOTAL	78783	77062	85123	96944	96492	96915
OTHER COUNTRIES	1884	2412	2395	3199	3985	4115
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1799	4428	2506	168	3653	2599
WORLD TRADE	82466	83902	90024	100311	104130	103629

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEARS 1977 TO 1981
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

	CAL YR 1977	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL 1981 FEB 13	CAL 1981 MAR 12
	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - 1000 METRIC TONS	- - - -	- - - -	
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2270	2261	2263	2977	3200	3200
GUYANA	67	106	85	100	85	85
URUGUAY	120	100	115	120	125	125
ARGENTINA	193	120	75	100	120	120
EGYPT	223	153	125	180	150	110
EC-9	545	670	733	844	740	740
INDIA	19	143	400	500	600	600
PAKISTAN	757	703	1366	961	1100	1100
NEPAL	105	85	100	10	60	60
BURMA	686	375	600	550	750	750
THAILAND	2915	1573	2696	2685	3000	3000
CHINA, MAINL.	1023	1373	1095	1000	1000	800
PHILIPPINES	15	49	139	200	250	275
N. KOREA	280	425	300	300	200	200
TAIWAN	150	238	409	250	200	200
JAPAN	50	91	575	640	950	950
AUSTRALIA	260	337	400	450	420	420
SUB-TOTAL	9678	8802	11476	11867	12950	12735
OTHER COUNTRIES	764	713	363	562	652	657
WORLD TRADE	10442	9515	11839	12429	13602	13392
IMPORTS						
CANADA	89	89	90	92	100	95
MEXICO	1	15	35	85	100	100
S. AFRICA	110	105	137	130	132	136
MALAGASY	100	136	175	150	150	150
IVORY COAST	125	142	218	236	250	265
MAURITIUS	65	86	72	72	67	67
NIGERIA	413	564	320	400	600	500
SENEGAL	229	228	259	260	325	325
S. KOREA	65	0	355	757	2200	2200
INDONESIA	1989	1845	1953	2041	1600	1600
MALAYSIA	283	415	240	170	250	225
LAOS	100	95	60	80	75	75
SOC REP VIET NAM	265	150	350	250	250	250
SRI LANKA	543	187	212	182	220	160
HONG KONG	341	345	341	360	355	355
SINGAPORE	200	150	175	186	190	190
BANGLADESH	404	18	602	191	39	39
YEMEN,SANA	80	72	105	110	112	112
SAUDI ARABIA	255	404	496	475	500	500
U. A. EMIRATES	126	145	175	200	200	200
IRAN	578	320	371	500	500	500
IRAQ	237	290	300	350	375	375
KUWAIT	84	85	90	100	100	100
USSR	324	414	631	500	500	500
PORTUGAL	85	45	75	125	100	100
EC-9	845	1040	948	875	967	967
BRAZIL	0	57	745	250	100	100
PERU	0	0	150	251	250	200
CUBA	144	171	200	200	200	200
SUB-TOTAL	8080	7613	9880	9578	10807	10586
OTHER COUNTRIES	1626	1413	1813	1932	1998	2006
UNACCOUNTED 3)	736	489	146	919	797	800
WORLD TRADE	10442	9515	11839	12429	13602	13392

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 100,000 METRIC TONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979.

3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S&D
YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	26.9	3.27	88.0	36.3	28.7	14.2	6.7	67.3	110.1	11.6
1971/72	26.9	3.74	100.5	33.9	22.2	19.5	8.2	67.8	113.1	12.9
1972/73	26.9	3.84	103.3	35.2	22.9	22.8	10.1	71.1	116.6	11.9
1973/74	26.7	3.96	105.8	38.5	23.2	25.5	10.5	71.3	117.2	13.6
1974/75	26.7	4.05	108.2	34.9	34.7	23.3	10.7	69.5	116.2	17.3
1975/76	26.3	3.70	97.3	37.9	22.5	26.7	12.8	67.2	113.4	12.4
1976/77	26.3	3.46	90.7	41.4	31.3	20.2	8.9	66.0	112.4	12.0
1977/78	25.7	4.03	103.4	36.3	20.6	25.7	10.5	67.1	114.4	11.7
1978/79	27.8	4.18	116.0	33.8	19.4	27.7	13.3	70.2	118.5	15.3
1979/80 3)	26.8	4.25	113.8	32.7	17.7	29.9	14.1	69.3	117.9	13.9
1980/81 4)	26.6	4.46	118.9	31.9	17.4	33.0	18.4	70.4	118.8	12.9
WHEAT										
1970/71	10.9	3.18	34.7	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.4	40.8	5.5
1971/72	11.1	3.61	40.1	11.2	6.8	8.7	4.1	11.9	41.0	7.0
1972/73	11.1	3.74	41.5	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.3	42.8	5.8
1973/74	10.8	3.83	41.4	11.7	4.9	11.7	5.2	11.5	40.0	7.3
1974/75	11.2	4.05	45.4	9.9	9.6	12.2	6.8	11.9	40.7	9.7
1975/76	10.5	3.64	38.1	12.0	5.4	14.3	8.4	9.1	38.0	7.5
1976/77	11.2	3.49	39.1	9.6	4.4	10.7	4.9	9.7	38.6	7.0
1977/78	10.1	3.82	38.4	12.5	5.5	12.4	5.0	10.6	39.5	6.1
1978/79	11.0	4.32	47.6	10.6	4.6	14.5	8.0	11.7	41.0	8.8
1979/80 3)	11.0	4.21	46.5	11.0	4.7	16.9	9.6	12.0	41.5	7.9
1980/81 4)	11.6	4.44	51.4	10.3	4.4	19.8	13.0	13.2	42.4	7.4
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.0	3.33	53.3	24.1	19.2	8.5	3.3	54.9	69.3	6.1
1971/72	15.8	3.82	60.4	22.7	15.4	10.8	4.1	55.9	72.1	5.9
1972/73	15.8	3.91	61.8	23.2	15.9	10.9	4.1	56.8	73.8	6.1
1973/74	15.9	4.05	64.4	26.8	18.3	13.8	5.3	59.8	77.2	6.3
1974/75	15.5	4.05	62.8	25.0	25.1	11.1	3.9	57.6	75.5	7.6
1975/76	15.8	3.74	59.2	25.9	17.1	12.4	4.4	58.0	75.4	4.9
1976/77	15.1	3.43	51.6	31.8	26.9	9.5	4.0	56.3	73.9	4.9
1977/78	15.6	4.16	65.0	23.8	15.1	13.3	5.5	56.5	74.9	5.6
1978/79	16.8	4.08	68.5	23.2	14.8	13.2	5.3	58.5	77.5	6.5
1979/80 3)	15.7	4.28	67.3	21.7	13.0	13.0	4.5	57.3	76.4	6.1
1980/81 4)	15.1	4.48	67.5	21.5	13.0	13.2	5.4	57.2	76.4	5.6

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	41.4	2.78	115.0	42.9	35.3	15.4	7.9	87.7	143.0	15.6
1971/72	41.5	3.20	132.8	40.1	28.4	21.2	9.7	90.3	148.1	18.4
1972/73	41.4	3.21	132.9	42.4	30.1	24.7	11.9	94.4	152.3	16.7
1973/74	41.5	3.25	134.8	48.5	33.2	26.2	11.3	96.0	154.4	19.4
1974/75	41.4	3.43	141.8	44.5	32.7	25.2	12.7	96.4	156.3	24.1
1975/76	40.6	3.20	130.0	46.5	31.2	28.3	14.5	93.4	153.1	21.9
1976/77	40.8	3.03	123.8	51.5	41.4	22.1	10.9	94.2	154.0	21.2
1977/78	39.7	3.41	135.1	48.1	32.4	27.5	12.3	95.6	156.2	20.8
1978/79	42.1	3.62	152.5	45.4	31.0	30.1	15.7	101.0	162.7	24.6
1979/80 3)	40.8	3.59	146.5	45.6	30.7	31.7	15.8	101.4	163.6	21.5
1980/81 4)	40.9	3.89	159.1	43.7	29.2	37.4	22.8	103.9	166.2	20.6
WHEAT										
1970/71	17.1	2.56	43.8	13.8	11.1	6.1	3.8	14.3	51.7	7.8
1971/72	17.1	3.00	51.3	12.4	8.0	9.2	4.5	13.9	51.6	10.1
1972/73	16.8	3.05	51.3	13.1	8.1	12.8	6.8	16.1	53.2	8.6
1973/74	16.7	3.04	50.8	13.2	6.4	12.3	5.8	12.6	49.4	10.9
1974/75	16.7	3.40	56.7	11.1	6.0	13.5	8.2	13.4	51.5	13.6
1975/76	15.4	3.15	48.5	12.9	6.4	15.4	9.5	10.1	48.1	11.3
1976/77	16.4	3.08	50.7	10.9	5.6	12.0	6.3	11.1	49.2	11.7
1977/78	14.8	3.21	47.7	14.1	7.1	13.7	6.3	11.6	49.6	10.2
1978/79	15.9	3.69	58.5	12.7	6.7	16.0	9.5	13.0	51.4	12.7
1979/80 3)	15.6	3.59	55.8	13.1	6.9	18.0	10.7	13.4	52.2	11.4
1980/81 4)	16.4	3.91	63.9	12.1	6.2	22.9	16.1	14.5	53.3	11.1
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	24.3	2.93	71.2	29.1	24.2	9.3	4.1	73.4	91.3	7.8
1971/72	24.4	3.34	81.5	27.7	20.4	12.0	5.2	76.4	96.5	8.3
1972/73	24.6	3.32	81.6	29.3	22.0	11.9	5.1	78.3	99.1	8.1
1973/74	24.8	3.39	84.1	35.3	26.8	14.0	5.5	83.4	105.0	8.5
1974/75	24.7	3.45	85.1	33.4	26.7	11.7	4.5	83.0	104.8	10.5
1975/76	25.2	3.23	81.5	33.7	24.8	12.9	5.0	83.3	105.0	10.6
1976/77	24.4	3.00	73.1	40.7	35.7	10.1	4.6	83.1	104.8	9.5
1977/78	24.8	3.52	87.5	34.1	25.4	13.8	6.0	84.0	106.6	10.6
1978/79	26.3	3.58	94.0	32.7	24.3	14.1	6.2	88.1	111.3	11.9
1979/80 3)	25.2	3.60	90.8	32.5	23.9	13.7	5.2	88.0	111.4	10.1
1980/81 4)	24.5	3.88	95.1	31.6	23.0	14.5	6.7	89.4	112.9	9.5

---

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

NOV. 13, 1980
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
(MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.5	2.96	87.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	92.8	-0.9
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.5	3.0	7.5	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	13.5	4.3	9.2	99.0	-1.9
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.1	15.2	3.5	11.7	103.8	2.0
1977/78	29.5	3.17	93.8	13.6	3.8	9.8	103.8	-0.2
1978/79	29.5	3.27	96.4	14.9	3.4	11.4	108.3	-0.5
1979/80 3)	29.2	3.12	90.9	17.3	3.0	14.3	104.6	0.7
1980/81 4)	29.3	3.28	96.1	16.2	3.6	12.6	110.9	-2.2
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	34.1	-1.3
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.1	3.41	34.5	5.0	2.1	2.9	37.4	-0.0
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	38.7	-0.6
1979/80 3)	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.0	1.0	5.1	32.4	0.3
1980/81 4)	9.7	3.58	34.9	5.6	2.3	3.4	39.0	-0.7
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.8	2.9	5.0	65.0	-0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.6	65.8	1.3
1977/78	19.4	3.05	59.2	8.7	1.7	7.0	66.4	-0.2
1978/79	19.2	3.14	60.5	10.5	1.2	9.2	69.7	0.0
1979/80 3)	19.9	3.18	63.3	11.3	2.0	9.3	72.2	0.4
1980/81 4)	19.5	3.13	61.2	10.6	1.3	9.2	71.9	-1.5

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

USSR & MAINLAND CHINA: GRAIN S&D
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1980/81

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
	MLN HA	MT/HA	-----	-----	-----	MILLION METRIC TONS -		
USSR (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	119.0	1.55	184.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	193.0	-8.0
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80 4)	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	217.4	-16.0
1980/81 5)	118.8	1.51	178.8	34.5	0.8	33.7	214.5	-2.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	60.0	1.40	84.0	3.0	4.0	-1.0	93.0	-10.0
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80 4)	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	115.8	-14.0
1980/81 5)	61.3	1.60	98.1	17.0	0.8	16.2	116.3	-2.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	59.0	1.69	100.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	2.0
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80 4)	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	101.5	-2.0
1980/81 5)	57.5	1.40	80.7	17.5	0.0	17.5	98.2	0.0
MAINLAND CHINA (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	67.0	1.55	104.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	111.0	-0.8
1975/76	68.3	1.61	109.9	2.2	0.1	2.1	112.0	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	121.0	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.1	0.0
1977/78	61.9	1.80	111.7	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	133.1	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.2	0.0
1979/80 4)	62.5	2.33	145.5	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.4	0.0
1980/81 5)	61.6	2.20	135.5	15.0	0.0	15.0	150.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	27.0	1.41	38.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	44.0	-0.3
1975/76	27.7	1.48	41.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	43.2	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.78	50.5	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.7	0.0
1977/78	28.0	1.46	41.0	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.6	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.85	54.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	62.0	0.0
1979/80 4)	29.4	2.13	62.5	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.4	0.0
1980/81 5)	28.9	1.97	57.0	14.0	0.0	14.0	71.0	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	40.0	1.65	66.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	67.0	-0.5
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	-0.0
1979/80 4)	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81 5)	32.7	2.40	78.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	79.5	0.0

1) FEED USE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE FOR MAINLAND CHINA
2) FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. , THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHINA, WHERE NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) OFFICIAL SOVIET SOURCES HAVE REPORTED TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION FOR 1979 AT 179 MILLION TONS, WHICH INCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE, ESTIMATED AT 9 MILLION TONS FOR 1979.
4) PRELIMINARY
5) PROJECTION
6) COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE.
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULT OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WHEAT: SUPPLY/DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71-1980/81

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
	MLN. HA.	MT/HA	- - - - - - - - - -	- - - MILLION	METRIC TONS	- - - - - - -	
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.76	9.0	4.7	11.5	11.8	20.0
1971/72.........	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73.........	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74.........	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75.........	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76.........	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77.........	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78.........	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79.........	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80 3)......	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.6	15.0	15.9	10.6
1980/81 4)......	11.1	1.72	19.1	5.6	16.0	16.0	8.1
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.7
1971/72.........	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73.........	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74.........	8.9	1.35	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75.........	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76.........	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77.........	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78.........	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79.........	10.2	1.78	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80 3)......	11.2	1.44	16.1	3.1	14.9	13.2	4.5
1980/81 4)......	11.5	0.96	11.0	2.9	11.0	11.1	1.5
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.7
1971/72.........	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.38	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74.........	4.0	1.65	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75.........	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76.........	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77.........	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78.........	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79.........	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80 3)......	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.7	4.8	0.4
1980/81 4)......	4.7	1.64	7.8	4.0	4.2	3.8	0.4
TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES							
1970/71.........	15.3	1.42	21.8	11.4	22.6	21.9	24.4
1971/72.........	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.9
1972/73.........	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74.........	22.5	1.55	34.8	12.3	18.2	20.0	13.1
1974/75.........	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76.........	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77.........	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.0	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78.........	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79.........	25.5	1.86	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.6
1979/80 3)......	26.4	1.57	41.4	12.7	34.6	33.9	15.5
1980/81 4)......	27.3	1.39	37.9	12.5	31.2	30.9	10.0
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)							
1970/71	17.7	2.08	36.8	21.0	19.9	20.2	22.4
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.1	16.9	16.6	26.8
1972/73	19.2	2.19	42.1	21.7	31.8	30.9	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.8	19.6	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.4	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	26.9	2.06	55.4	23.1	31.5	30.6	32.0
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80 3)......	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81 4)......	28.7	2.25	64.5	22.9	41.5	41.5	24.7
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	33.0	1.78	58.6	32.4	42.5	42.1	46.8
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.8	35.2	40.6	39.7	44.7
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.1	56.4	54.1	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.4	32.8	49.5	53.1	22.4
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.0	54.9	56.0	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	32.4	53.1	54.7	47.2
1977/78	50.9	1.78	90.3	34.7	61.1	56.8	46.1
1978/79	48.3	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80 3)......	51.7	1.92	99.5	34.0	71.8	71.3	40.1
1980/81 4)......	56.0	1.83	102.4	35.4	72.7	72.4	34.8

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY
4) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

COARSE GRAINS: S&D
1975/76-1980/81
SELECTED MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENDING STOCKS MRKT YR
	HA.	MT/HA	1000 METRIC TONS					
		CORN (MARCH-FEBRUARY)						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	2,863	4,384	5,385	3,238	515
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	3,401	5,995	6,377	5,231	183
(77)1978/79...	2,660	3.65	9,700	3,533	6,664	6,200	5,916	434
(78)1979/80 2)	2,899	3.10	9,000	3,296	4,063	3,460	5,965	173
(79)1980/81 3)	2,442	2.62	6,410	3,000	5,862	8,656	3,500	83
(80)1981/82 3)	3,300	3.66	12,300	3,400			8,900	83
		CORN (MAY-APRIL)						
SOUTH AFRICA								
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,438	1,334	1,496	1,465	987
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,553	2,697	2,788	2,525	636
(77)1978/79...	4,499	2.27	10,201	6,665	2,722	2,224	3,012	2,115
(78)1979/80 2)	4,598	1.80	8,271	6,702	2,689	3,303	2,325	1,359
(79)1980/81 3)	4,618	2.30	10,634	6,898	3,600	3,700	3,701	1,394
(80)1981/82 3)	4,716	2.33	11,000	7,250			3,744	1,400
		CORN (JULY-JUNE)						
THAILAND								
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,366	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78...	1,463	1.40	2,050	850	1,217	1,366	1,217	31
(78)1978/79 2)	1,500	2.03	3,050	950	2,078	1,927	2,078	53
(79)1979/80 3)	1,520	2.17	3,300	1,050	2,150	2,067	2,150	153
(80)1980/81 3)	1,500	2.13	3,200	1,150	2,100	2,200	2,100	103
		GRAIN SORGHUM (MARCH-FEBRUARY						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	1,668	4,638	4,770	3,433	222
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,579	4,405	4,390	4,122	121
(77)1978/79...	2,254	3.19	7,200	2,417	4,255	3,956	4,652	252
(78)1979/80 2)	2,117	3.07	6,500	2,856	2,191	1,611	3,755	141
(79)1980/81 3)	1,279	2.31	2,960	1,550	3,138	4,284	1,500	51
(80)1981/82 3)	2,190	3.20	7,000	2,500			4,500	51
		GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	116	828	666	972	59
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77)1978/79...	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78)1979/80 2)	469	2.40	1,127	481	580	650	669	157
(79)1980/81 3)	518	2.03	1,050	607	500	500	450	150
(80)1981/82 3)	600	2.00	1,200	607			550	193
		BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,911	1,943	248
(77)1977/78...	2,803	0.85	2,383	1,315	1,325	1,236	1,117	199
(78)1978/79 2)	2,785	1.44	4,006	1,560	1,744	2,007	2,112	533
(79)1979/80 3)	2,480	1.50	3,719	1,310	2,981	2,900	2,800	142
(80)1980/81 3)	2,608	1.11	2,900	1,390	1,500	1,500	1,500	152
		BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)						
CANADA								
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78...	4,753	2.48	11,799	6,460	3,005	3,557	3,349	5,208
(78)1978/79 2)	4,259	2.44	10,387	7,146	3,510	3,898	3,554	4,895
(79)1979/80 3)	3,724	2.27	8,460	7,541	4,083	2,963	3,831	2,003
(80)1980/81 3)	4,574	2.41	11,041	7,500	3,100	3,300	3,300	2,254
	4,780	2.41	11,500	7,400	3,600		3,600	2,754
		TOTAL OF ABOVE						
TOTAL								
(75)1975/76...	17,766	1.97	35,100	19,202	19,685	19,776	17,881	4,966
(76)1976/77...	17,969	2.32	41,693	21,025	22,161	19,931	20,027	4,607
(77)1977/78...	18,826	2.34	44,047	21,696	19,051	19,872	19,494	8,419
(78)1978/79 2)	18,627	2.27	42,341	22,991	21,489	20,808	20,458	7,311
(79)1979/80 3)	16,561	2.20	36,533	21,956	18,737	16,954	17,932	3,976
(80)1980/81 3)	19,548	2.49	48,641	23,797	19,800	24,140	24,594	4,236

NOTE: YEARS IN PARANTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1979/80) DENOTE MARKETING YEARS.

2) PRELIMINARY
3) PROJECTED
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
WHEAT								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1619	1	610	262	849
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1546	1	1135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1711	3	1217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1782	3	1018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2127	2	1173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1113	66.7	30.7	2046	2	1124	192	859
1978/79	1178	56.5	31.4	1776	1	1194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.1	2134	2	1375	87	783
1980/81	902	70.9	33.4	2370	2	1525	125	840
1981/82	909							
CORN								
1970/71	1005	57.4	72.3	4152	4	517	3592	3977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5646	2	796	4001	4391
1972/73	1127	57.5	97.0	5580	1	1258	4313	4742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5671	1	1243	4205	4653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4701	2	1149	3226	3677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5841	2	1711	3603	4093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6289	3	1684	3609	4122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6505	3	1948	3784	4335
1978/79	1111	71.9	101.1	7268	1	2133	4368	4943
1979/80	1304	72.4	109.7	7939	1	2433	4544	5194
1980/81	1617	73.1	91.0	6648	1	2550	4350	5100
1981/82	616							
SORGHUM								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	490	497
1980/81	147	12.7	46.3	588	0	250	400	407
1981/82	78							
BARLEY								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	51.1	383	12	55	206	376
1980/81	192	7.2	49.9	359	10	75	185	357
1981/82	129							
OATS								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	488	568
1980/81	236	8.6	50.9	458	1	10	450	530
1981/82	155							
RYE								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.9	25.4	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.5	16	0	7	9	18
1981/82	3							

NOTES: COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

MARCH 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA
45:JH4

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MLN. METRIC TONS/MLN. HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1961/62-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1961/62	115.7	64.2	2.5	161.0	0.6	35.4	112.2	140.2
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	33.2	108.5	136.9
1963/64	91.2	61.5	2.8	171.5	0.4	40.6	106.0	135.0
1964/65	87.5	60.1	2.6	157.4	0.3	39.4	104.6	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	49.6	119.6	149.0
1966/67	58.2	60.3	3.0	180.4	0.3	41.4	118.3	148.0
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	224.1	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	47.9	62.8	3.7	233.4	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.7	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	71.9	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.1	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.6	66.1	4.1	270.4	0.3	92.7	141.6	180.0
1979/80	71.5	67.1	4.4	296.9	0.4	108.8	142.3	183.2
1980/81	77.2	69.1	3.8	263.2	0.4	114.6	134.8	178.7
1981/82	47.5							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.2	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.6	7.1	23.1
1972/73	26.8	19.2	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.9	5.6	21.7
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.8	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.6	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.4	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.3	64.5	0.1	41.5	3.4	22.9
1981/82	24.7							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	39.7	3.7	146.1	0.4	19.0	126.4	141.3
1971/72	32.3	43.3	4.4	189.5	0.4	24.6	135.9	150.9
1972/73	46.6	38.1	4.8	182.0	0.4	39.3	142.2	158.0
1973/74	31.7	41.5	4.5	186.8	0.2	41.1	139.5	155.8
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.6	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.8	0.3	71.4	139.6	161.4
1980/81	52.7	40.4	4.9	198.7	0.3	73.1	131.4	155.8
1981/82	22.8							

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS.
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

MARCH 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
35:JH1

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1980/81 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization 1/
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(------Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis------)				
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	939	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	--	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	--	1,887	1,119
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	--	1,819	1,330
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,791	1,215
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,474	1,295
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,808	1,305
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,788	1,262
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,607	1,346
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	--	2,207	1,483
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,090	--	1,744	1,373
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,243	1,205	3,780	3	2,105	1,609
1977/78	911	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,123	3	2,267	1,254
1978/79	1,206	5.01	6,040	879	4,272	3	2,431	1,754
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,985	1,037	4,328	3	2,701	1,822
1980/81(Proj)	1,333	4.94	6,580	845	4,771	--	3,200	1,781
1981/82(Proj)				635				

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(------Million Hundredweight Rough Basis------)					
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1		--	56.5	40.3
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9		0.1	65.6	42.7
1977/78	2.3	44.12	99.2	40.5		0.1	72.8	37.7
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4		0.1	75.7	49.2
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6		0.1	82.5	48.9
1980/81(Proj)	3.3	44.03	145.1	25.7		--	97.5	51.0
1981/82(Proj)				19.3				

1/ The statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table.

SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

FAS:CP:G&F:March 1981
35:JW8

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 60/61-80/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JULY/JUNE TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL.
WHEAT							
1960/61	202	1.18	238.3	42	235.3	79.3	33.7
1961/62	202	1.12	226.5	47	238.3	67.5	28.3
1962/63	207	1.23	255.1	44	250.7	71.9	28.7
1963/64	207	1.15	237.4	56	244.0	65.3	26.8
1964/65	216	1.27	274.5	52	266.4	73.4	27.6
1965/66	216	1.22	263.9	61	282.1	55.3	19.6
1966/67	215	1.44	309.1	56	282.2	82.1	29.1
1967/68	219	1.35	297.0	51	288.6	90.5	31.4
1968/69	224	1.46	328.3	45	304.1	114.8	37.8
1969/70	218	1.42	309.6	50	326.8	97.6	29.9
1970/71	207	1.52	315.5	55	338.9	74.1	21.9
1971/72	213	1.64	349.3	52	342.4	81.1	23.7
1972/73	211	1.63	343.4	67	361.9	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217	1.72	372.6	63	364.8	70.4	19.3
1974/75	220	1.62	357.3	64	363.8	63.9	17.6
1975/76	225	1.56	350.6	67	351.7	62.8	17.9
1976/77	232	1.81	421.2	63	385.2	98.8	25.7
1977/78	226	1.70	383.8	73	398.5	84.1	21.1
1978/79 4)	228	1.96	446.6	72	429.9	100.9	23.4
1979/80 5)	228	1.85	422.0	86	443.9	79.0	17.8
1980/81 5)	235	1.88	441.7	93	450.9	69.9	15.5
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	325	1.38	448.3	24	437.6	109.7	25.1
1961/62	323	1.35	434.9	30	449.9	94.7	21.0
1962/63	322	1.43	460.3	31	462.3	92.7	20.1
1963/64	327	1.43	468.5	34	463.3	97.9	21.1
1964/65	324	1.46	473.5	35	480.4	90.9	18.9
1965/66	321	1.51	485.6	42	501.4	75.1	15.0
1966/67	323	1.62	522.0	40	521.0	76.1	14.6
1967/68	328	1.68	552.2	39	543.1	85.2	15.7
1968/69	328	1.69	553.5	37	549.5	89.2	16.2
1969/70	331	1.74	577.5	39	577.5	89.2	15.4
1970/71	332	1.74	577.2	46	594.2	72.2	12.2
1971/72	334	1.89	629.6	49	616.1	85.8	13.9
1972/73	330	1.85	611.0	59	628.6	68.2	10.8
1973/74	346	1.94	670.7	71	675.4	63.5	9.4
1974/75	343	1.83	628.5	64	634.7	57.3	9.0
1975/76	350	1.84	645.3	76	645.9	56.5	8.8
1976/77	344	2.05	704.4	82	685.4	75.6	11.0
1977/78	345	2.03	700.9	84	692.4	84.1	12.1
1978/79 4)	343	2.20	753.8	90	747.5	90.4	12.1
1979/80 5)	341	2.17	740.2	100	742.5	88.1	11.9
1980/81 5)	340	2.11	717.1	104	746.8	58.4	7.8
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	527	1.30	686.6	66	672.9	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525	1.26	661.4	77	688.2	162.2	23.6
1962/63	529	1.35	715.4	75	713.0	164.6	23.1
1963/64	534	1.32	705.9	90	707.3	163.2	23.1
1964/65	540	1.39	748.0	87	746.8	164.3	22.0
1965/66	537	1.40	749.5	103	783.5	130.4	16.6
1966/67	537	1.55	831.1	96	803.2	158.2	19.7
1967/68	547	1.55	849.2	90	831.7	175.7	21.1
1968/69	552	1.60	881.8	82	853.6	204.0	23.9
1969/70	549	1.61	887.1	89	904.3	186.8	20.7
1970/71	539	1.66	892.7	101	933.1	146.3	15.7
1971/72	547	1.79	978.9	101	958.5	166.9	17.4
1972/73	541	1.76	954.4	126	990.5	130.8	13.2
1973/74	562	1.86	1043.3	134	1040.2	133.9	12.9
1974/75	563	1.75	985.8	128	998.5	121.2	12.1
1975/76	575	1.73	995.9	143	997.6	119.3	12.0
1976/77	576	1.95	1125.6	146	1070.5	174.4	16.3
1977/78	570	1.90	1084.7	157	1090.9	168.2	15.4
1978/79 4)	572	2.10	1200.4	162	1177.5	191.3	16.2
1979/80 5)	568	2.05	1162.2	186	1186.3	167.1	14.1
1980/81 5)	575	2.01	1158.9	197	1197.7	128.3	10.7

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS. RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEACH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE S&D 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2)	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 3)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	120.1	1.95	234.7	158.6	6.5	159.0	8.7	5.5
1961/62	120.1	2.01	241.0	162.9	6.5	163.9	7.8	4.8
1962/63	121.9	2.00	244.1	165.0	7.3	165.1	7.7	4.7
1963/64	122.1	2.09	255.5	172.6	7.8	170.9	9.4	5.5
1964/65	125.1	2.18	272.5	184.2	8.0	181.1	12.5	6.9
1965/66	123.8	2.07	256.4	173.4	7.7	173.2	12.8	7.4
1966/67	125.2	2.12	265.1	179.3	7.4	180.7	11.4	6.3
1967/68	126.9	2.26	286.6	193.8	6.9	190.7	14.5	7.6
1968/69	128.3	2.25	288.5	195.1	7.1	191.9	17.7	9.2
1969/70	131.6	2.29	301.1	203.4	7.9	201.4	19.6	9.7
1970/71	131.1	2.38	312.3	211.0	8.7	211.5	19.1	9.0
1971/72	132.0	2.41	318.3	214.9	8.7	217.7	16.3	7.5
1972/73	131.5	2.33	305.9	206.7	8.3	212.1	10.9	5.1
1973/74	135.8	2.43	329.6	222.6	8.4	220.7	12.9	5.8
1974/75	137.8	2.44	336.8	227.3	7.8	228.9	11.3	4.9
1975/76	142.8	2.52	360.4	243.1	9.0	235.5	18.9	8.0
1976/77	141.6	2.47	350.0	236.2	10.5	237.5	17.6	7.4
1977/78	142.9	2.59	370.1	248.9	9.5	243.3	23.7	9.8
1978/79	142.5	2.70	385.0	259.1	11.8	254.5	28.3	11.1
1979/80	141.0	2.67	376.9	253.9	12.4	259.5	22.7	8.7
1980/81 6)	143.9	2.76	397.4	267.1	13.4	264.8	25.0	9.4

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASIS; STOCKS, EXPORTS AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLED BASIS.
2) BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
4) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE. THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
6) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S&D
1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	647.2	1.31	845.2	72.5	831.9	197.7	23.8
1961/62	645.4	1.28	824.3	83.5	852.1	170.0	20.0
1962/63	650.5	1.35	880.4	82.3	878.1	172.3	19.6
1963/64	655.9	1.34	878.5	97.8	878.2	172.6	19.7
1964/65	665.1	1.40	932.2	95.0	927.9	176.8	19.1
1965/66	660.8	1.40	922.9	110.7	956.7	143.2	15.0
1966/67	662.5	1.53	1010.4	103.4	983.9	169.6	17.2
1967/68	674.2	1.55	1043.0	96.9	1022.4	190.2	18.6
1968/69	680.0	1.58	1076.9	89.1	1045.5	221.7	21.2
1969/70	680.9	1.60	1090.5	96.9	1105.7	206.4	18.7
1970/71	670.4	1.65	1103.7	109.7	1144.6	165.4	14.5
1971/72	678.9	1.76	1193.8	109.7	1176.2	183.2	15.6
1972/73	672.6	1.73	1161.1	134.3	1202.6	141.7	11.8
1973/74	698.2	1.81	1265.9	142.4	1260.9	146.8	11.6
1974/75	700.4	1.73	1213.1	135.8	1227.4	132.5	10.8
1975/76	717.4	1.73	1238.7	152.2	1231.9	137.9	11.2
1976/77	717.7	1.90	1361.8	156.0	1306.9	192.0	14.7
1977/78	713.3	1.87	1333.6	166.5	1334.2	192.0	14.4
1978/79	714.0	2.04	1459.5	173.9	1432.0	219.4	15.3
1979/80 4)	709.2	2.00	1416.1	198.5	1445.9	189.6	13.1
1980/81 5)	719.3	1.98	1426.0	210.0	1462.5	153.1	10.5

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
2) TRADE DATA AT$RE BASED ON JULY/JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REP THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAR. 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN DECEMBER 1980 - MARCH 12, 1981
(BASIS FOB, US DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

		WHEAT				CORN	
		U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12 1/2	AUSTRALIA STD.WHITE	U.S. GULF NO.3 YELLOW	ARGENTINA
DEC.		184	177	200	172	120	128
JAN.		178	191	196	171	114	139
FEB.		176	208	194	173	118	147
MAR.		166	212	188	166	114	151
APR.		158	209	183	162	111	160
MAY		156	199	191	167	113	145
JUNE		160	192	195	166	116	147
JULY	3	168	190	208	171	126	150
	9	164	195	211	172	126	150
	17	170	182	214	175	138	164
	24	172	182	217	177	140	162
	31	180	195	219	174	143	158
AUG	7	176	195	219	175	149	160
	13	176	195	218	178	148	160
	21	172	200	215	177	147	171
	28	175	193	214	173	148	165
SEPT	11	180	205	222	181	146	173
	18	183	192	223	180	141	173
	23	187	194	226	183	143	175
OCT	3	185	206	228	--	141	171
	8	188	210	231	190	143	175
	16	192	--	236	192	141	178
	23	196	215	240	194	145	180
	30	200	215	240	197	152	180
NOV	6	200	228	237	197	153	180
	13	201	228	239	195	149	180
	20	199	217	241	200	149	180
	27	196	217	237	198	161	180
DEC	5	193	216	231	196	152	178
	10	179	210	223	189	147	170
	18	187	205	230	187	152	181
	24	188	211	228	184	158	174
	31	193	210	227	184	157	174
JAN	8	195	216	244	193	161	168
	14	197	208	232	192	161	164
	22	190	212	229	191	153	165
	29	183	216	226	184	146	166
FEB	5	186	212	229	187	147	158
	12	182	210	226	184	146	155
	19	187	212	230	186	149	150
	26	183	211	227	186	148	150
MAR	5	176	212	222	177	144	140
	12	173	212	220	175	142	140

-- Not Available.
1/ In Store Export Elevator.

45:JW1

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1980/81
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13½%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13½%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January	163.85	154.85	N/A	119.40	117.25
February	169.55	159.70	169.30 3/	120.40	116.25
March	164.15	165.00	163.50 3/	124.40	114.10
April	153.90	157.25	158.65 3/	127.40	117.65
May	166.05	165.75	N/A	133.10	117.6
1979/80					
June	192.00	192.60	N/A	139.65	134.50
July	202.20	204.20	N/A	152.35	153.45
August	194.50	199.75	N/A	136.90	144.90
September	198.65	205.45	N/A	137.95	142.05
October	205.00	209.45	213.35 3/	143.95	145.55
November	204.25	211.50	214.75 3/	141.75	147.40
December	205.40	212.05	N/A	139.15	149.30
January	206.10	199.70	N/A	129.65	149.20
February	204.85	200.15	N/A	132.15	146.70
March	195.75	197.00	N/A	132.75	146.63
April	188.20	N/A	N/A	133.55	146.15
May	198.65	N/A	N/A	138.45	148.70
1980/81					
June	196.95	197.85	N/A	139.00	150.10
July	212.45	202.70	N/A	152.75	162.10
August	212.00	208.85	N/A	166.65	176.90
September	211.70	213.80	N/A	164.30	176.45
October	215.95	223.65	N/A	161.70	174.95
November	226.30	232.85	N/A	174.60	185.05
December	235.00	235.15	N/A	172.35	188.55
January	244.95	233.40	N/A	180.55	191.00
February	240.19	225.00	N/A	167.19	180.88
March 3	212.50	217.50	N/A	164.50	175.00
March 10	211.00	215.00	N/A	165.50	174.00

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No. 2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.

March 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
19:JW

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here ______ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ______ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

FG-12-81
April 1981

245

U.S. EXPORTS OF PREPARED AND OTHER FEEDS APPROACHED $1 BILLION IN 1979/80.

The United States exported 6.15 million tons of prepared, byproduct, alfalfa, and other feeds in 1979/80 (October-September). That was a 1.4 million ton (nearly 30 percent) increase over 1978/79. The export value of these feeds was just under a billion dollars, up 40 percent from the year before. Feeds derived from various grain-processing industries made up just over half the total on both a volume and a value basis.

Exports of prepared feeds in 1979/80 at 361,000 tons were over 50 percent above the reduced level of 1978/79. Increased exports to the Netherlands and Mexico accounted for much of the overall increase. Among prepared feeds, the "other feeds" category accounted for most of the increase. The value of all prepared feeds increased nearly a fourth to $99 million.

Byproduct feeds from grain-processing industries amounted to 3.2 million tons in 1979/80, approximately 30 percent above the 1978/79 level. The export value of byproduct feed rose from $377 million to $522 million. Exports of corn gluten feed and meal, byproducts of the wet milling industry for corn, accounted for over three-fourths of the byproducts category. Brewery and distillery byproducts and other grain byproducts were the only categories to show decreases in 1979/80. The European Community was the destination for approximately 98 percent of the byproduct feed exports in 1979/80. The balance of byproduct feed exports goes to a wide array of countries.

Alfalfa feed exports increased over a fourth to reach 747,000 tons. Most of the increase was for shipment to the EC. Despite that increase, Japan remains the top buyer, while Canada is in third place. The export value of alfalfa was $89 million in 1979/80, nearly 50 percent above the 1978/79 level.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Grain and Feed Division at (202) 447-6556.

Exports of other feedstuffs (included for the first time in this circular) were up nearly one-fourth in 1979/80, while export value rose more than 40 percent. Citrus pulp, plus some unidentified feeds, makes up the largest proportion of the other feedstuffs category. Hay and straw and sugar beet pulp make up the remainder of this category. Hay and straw exports are primarily destined for Canada and Japan, citrus pulp to the EC, and beet pulp to Japan.

October-January Shipments of Selected Feeds
(In 1,000 Metric Tons)

	Prepared Feeds		Byproduct Feeds				Alfalfa		
	Poultry	Other	Wheat	Corn Gluten	Other Corn	Brew. & Dist.	Dehy.	Sun-Cured	Hay Cubes
1979/80	63	69	101	1,073	131	53	95	106	186
1980/81	105	97	44	1,353	151	60	121	105	209

With four months of trade data available, exports of most feeds are running well ahead of last year's pace. Exports of poultry feed and other prepared feeds are up over 40 percent, while corn gluten exports are up approximately 30 percent. Shipments of wheat byproducts, however, were down sharply during the October-January period. The reported destination for most of the increased exports was the Netherlands, while Japan, Mexico, and France took more of certain categories. A decline in shipments to the Netherlands accounted for the lowered exports of wheat byproducts.

TABLE 1
FEEDS, PREPARED AND OTHER: U.S. EXPORTS BY CLASSIFICATION
1977/78 thru 1979/80 (October-September)

COMMODITY	1977/78		1978/79		1979/80	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	1,000 tons	Million dollars	1,000 tons	Million dollars	1,000 tons	Million dollars
Prepared feeds:						
Poultry	153	50	138	50	174	53
Dairy	22	5	26	6	23	6
Other livestock	89	30	58	26	164	40
Total 1/	264	85	229	81	361	99
Byproduct feeds:						
Wheat byproducts	101	10	116	16	188	25
Corn gluten feed & meal	1,631	208	1,843	291	2,461	414
Other corn byproducts	163	22	195	29	273	46
Brewing, distilling & Starch byproducts	78	9	163	20	139	18
Rice byproducts	37	3	78	9	114	14
Other grain byproducts	86	8	92	12	49	6
Total 1/	2,096	261	2,486	377	3,224	522
Alfalfa:						
Dehydrated meal	78	8	109	12	208	27
Sun-cured meal	171	16	127	13	209	26
Hay cubes	215	21	347	34	330	36
Total	464	45	584	60	747	89
Other feedstuffs:						
Hay & straw	68	6	116	11	153	17
Beet pulp dried	208	29	546	68	596	81
Other 2/	456	54	818	111	1,071	175
Total 1/	732	89	1,480	190	1,820	273
Grand total 1/	3,556	481	4,779	708	6,152	983

1/ Totals computed from unrounded data.
2/ Citrus pulp pellets are the largest category, however, other unidentified feeds are also included in this category. Starting with January 1981 citrus pulp pellets will be a single trade category.

APRIL 1981, Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 2

PREPARED FEEDS: U.S. EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1978/79 and 1979/80 (October-September)

(In metric tons)

Destination	Poultry		Dairy		Other Livestock		Total	
	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80
North America								
Canada	2,103	809	3,006	1,843	7,140	9,847	12,249	12,499
Mexico	3,928	35,663	12,510	12,433	6,352	22,126	22,790	70,222
Belize	2,380	2,256	---	---	221	264	2,601	2,520
Costa Rica	83	187	674	415	524	1,152	1,281	1,754
El Salvador	18	212	54	18	153	42	225	272
Guatemala	---	1,165	60	191	177	425	578	1,781
Honduras	---	665	18	53	25	47	444	765
Nicaragua	---	7	9	---	2	---	24	7
Panama	106	139	112	64	160	161	378	364
Bahamas	15,653	14,418	683	528	633	499	16,969	15,445
Barbados	1,410	570	---	36	2,938	57	4,348	6,631
Bermuda	1,769	1,612	638	1,435	758	645	3,165	3,692
Cayman Islands	2,114	1,317	15	8	73	73	2,202	1,398
Dominican Republic	508	548	239	205	198	246	945	999
French West Indies	20	18	---	---	8	25	28	43
Haiti	1,326	356	---	---	---	---	1,326	356
Jamaica	2,456	673	253	163	508	66	3,217	902
Leeward & Windward Is.	755	212	---	---	102	27	857	239
Netherlands Antilles	2,995	2,451	---	33	466	716	3,461	3,200
Trinidad & Tobago	7,278	10,264	36	---	6,615	6,044	13,929	16,308
Turks & Caicos Is.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	45,657	73,542	18,397	17,425	27,053	42,462	91,017	133,429
South America								
Argentina	38	27	36	834	239	343	413	1,204
Bolivia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Brazil	---	---	---	---	44	1,840	44	1,840
Chile	1	---	376	338	2,190	199	2,567	537
Colombia	165	30	---	80	1,060	658	1,225	768
Ecuador	396	506	---	44	170	213	566	763
Guyana	4,278	6,726	---	---	167	198	4,445	6,924
Paraguay	---	24	4	2	34	1	38	27
Peru	1	61	---	20	133	500	134	581
Surinam	8,549	8,347	139	---	2,293	2,470	10,981	10,817
Uruguay	---	---	---	20	2	47	2	67
Venezuela	337	443	25	199	691	721	1,053	1,363
Total	13,765	16,164	580	1,537	7,123	7,190	21,468	24,891
Europe:								
Belgium-Luxembourg	14	1	9	---	822	1,194	845	1,195
Denmark	---	---	---	---	349	239	349	239
France	209	190	---	---	14	200	223	390
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.	19	113	---	---	436	1,630	455	1,743
Ireland	---	---	---	---	171	106	171	106
Italy	29	5	---	---	749	496	778	501
Netherlands	---	---	6,735	2,439	7,331	97,848	14,066	100,287
United Kingdom	---	---	75	---	536	546	611	546
Total EC	271	309	6,819	2,439	10,408	102,259	17,498	105,007
Austria	---	---	---	---	113	25	113	25
Finland	---	---	---	---	17	53	17	53
Greece	16,499	15,742	---	404	62	45	16,561	16,191
Norway	---	---	---	---	---	476	---	476
Portugal	---	18	---	2	29	44	29	64
Spain	188	275	---	198	3,842	832	4,030	1,305
Sweden	---	---	---	---	70	97	70	97
Switzerland	552	36	---	---	235	938	787	974
Hungary	269	---	---	---	---	---	269	---
Poland	---	---	---	---	13	---	13	---
Romania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia	943	5	---	---	57	231	1,000	336
Total	18,722	16,385	6,819	3,043	14,846	105,100	40,387	124,528

TABLE 2 (Continued)
PREPARED FEEDS: U.S. EXPORTS BY DESTINATION 1978/79 and 1979/80 (October-September)
(In Metric Tons)

Destination	Poultry		Dairy		Other Livestock		Total	
	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80
Asia								
Bahrain..............	1,257	3,861	---	---	---	---	1,257	3,861
China, Mainland.......	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
China, Taiwan.........	828	75	---	17	1,068	1,249	1,896	1,341
Cyprus................	---	---	---	---	2	2	2	2
Hong Kong.............	42,173	41,798	---	---	2,663	1,449	44,836	43,247
India.................	---	---	---	---	2	4	2	4
Indonesia.............	---	---	---	---	10	22	10	22
Iran..................	18	---	---	---	152	---	170	---
Israel................	114	18	---	---	38	34	152	52
Japan.................	1,738	1,454	365	215	2,488	1,715	4,591	3,384
Jordan................	5	151	---	---	4	1	9	152
Korea, Republic of....	177	56	18	---	864	631	1,059	687
Kuwait................	1,996	---	---	---	---	---	1,996	---
Lebanon...............	106	181	---	---	21	1	127	182
Malaysia..............	28	142	2	---	116	62	146	204
Oman..................	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Pakistan..............	---	---	6	---	7	114	13	114
Philippines...........	1,615	487	---	608	177	446	1,792	1,541
Qatar.................	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Saudi Arabia..........	2,698	967	3	---	---	15	2,701	982
Singapore.............	91	216	17	---	616	870	724	1,086
Syria.................	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Thailand..............	459	300	11	---	560	586	1,030	886
Turkey................	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---
United Arab Emirates..	60	30	---	---	7	---	67	30
Yemen (Sana)..........	---	1,313	---	---	---	---	---	1,313
Yemen (Aden)..........	---	654	---	---	---	---	---	654
Total..................	53,365	51,703	422	840	8,796	7,201	62,583	59,744
Africa:								
Angola................	---	---	65	---	---	---	65	---
Egypt.................	---	---	---	---	3	---	3	---
Ghana.................	62	2	---	---	109	55	171	57
Guinea................	---	21	---	---	---	---	---	21
Ivory Coast...........	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Liberia	32	72	---	---	---	5	32	77
Mozambique............	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nigeria...............	670	8,196	---	---	129	---	799	8,196
South Africa..........	8	21	43	147	15	12	66	180
Sudan.................	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total..............	772	8,312	108	147	256	72	1,136	8,531
Oceania:								
Australia.............	---	---	76	214	106	783	182	997
French Pacific Is.....	5,299	7,411	10	69	89	178	5,398	7,658
New Zealand...........	9	---	25	136	---	---	34	136
Trust Ter. of Pac. Is.	330	404	29	---	173	217	532	621
Western Samoa.........	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other Pacific Is. NEC.	---	---	---	---	112	360	112	360
Total	5,638	7,815	140	419	480	1,538	6,258	9,772
World Total........	137,919	173,921	26,376	23,411	55,554	163,563	222,849	360,895

APRIL, 1980
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 3

BYPRODUCT FEEDS: U.S. EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1978/79 and 1979/80 (October-September)

(In metric tons)

Destination	Wheat Byproducts		Corn Gluten Feed and Meal		Other Corn Byproducts		Brewing, Distilling & Starch Byproducts		Rice Byproducts		Other Grain Byproducts		Total	
	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80
North America														
Canada	936	578	7,580	7,652	8,057	14,420	266	3,426	---	---	5,548	3,846	22,387	29,922
Mexico	2,768	1,825	161	36	754	3,133	4,340	4,980	48	165	760	1,942	8,831	12,081
Belize	---	89	---	1	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	90
Costa Rica	47	---	---	1,139	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	47	1,139
El Salvador	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guatemala	---	---	---	510	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	510
Honduras	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nicaragua	---	---	---	---	---	----	11	---	27	--	----	---	38	---
Panama	127	34	51	981	---	---	---	20	---	---	---	---	178	1,035
Bahamas	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	31	182	---	---	36	182
Barbados	44	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	44	---
Bermuda	49	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	49	---
Cayman Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic	29	458	1,446	356	2,186	129	---	2,197	---	---	---	---	3,661	3,140
French West Indies	---	---	5	---	5	10	---	---	---	---	27	---	37	10
Haiti	49	847	---	---	43	---	93	---	---	---	---	---	185	847
Jamaica	---	---	---	---	274	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	274	---
Leeward & Windward Is.	---	---	679	86	69	156	---	---	---	---	---	---	748	242
Netherlands Antilles	---	---	569	---	144	19	---	---	---	---	---	29	713	48
Trinidad & Tobago	62	25	---	---	---	561	177	---	---	---	---	---	239	586
Turks & Caicos Is.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	64	---	---	---	64
Total	4,111	3,888	10,496	10,761	11,536	18,428	4,887	10,623	106	411	6,335	5,817	37,471	49,928
South America														
Argentina	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32	---
Brazil	---	---	---	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15
Chile	763	514	---	---	44	195	---	---	---	---	---	---	807	709
Colombia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	147	---	---	14	147
Ecuador	10	---	---	---	---	---	275	---	---	---	103	51	388	51
Guyana	---	---	15	---	2,402	8,916	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,417	8,916
Peru	1,324	1,621	---	---	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	,351	1,621
Surinam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Venezuela	71	127	---	---	---	---	415	54	---	---	---	---	486	235
Total	2,200	2,262	15	15	2,473	9,165	690	---	14	147	103	105	5,495	11,694
Europe:														
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	7,726	---	---	---	500	---	----	27,773	39,831	3,054	2,992	30,827	51,049
Denmark	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	98	---	---	---	98
France	---	175	---	---	---	24	23,644	11,989	205	---	---	---	23,849	12,188
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.	6,931	30,648	432,979	451,422	96,336	82,794	56,465	13,707	2,672	3,645	10,234	---	605,617	582,216
Ireland	1,354	1,177	32,957	22,577	12	---	---	---	---	---	926	---	35,249	23,754
Italy	---	---	---	34,360	199	430	963	---	---	---	1,154	---	2,316	34,790
Netherlands	96,794	140,843	1,361,984	1,937,822	82,489	157,837	71,367	99,583	39,284	67,002	54,783	34,924	1,706,701	2,438,011
United Kingdom	---	---	4,329	---	30	205	2,611	58	---	---	4,427	---	11,397	263
Total EC	105,079	180,569	1,832,249	2,446,181	179,066	241,790	155,050	125,337	69,934	110,576	74,578	37,916	2,415,956	3,142,369
Greece	---	---	459	17	127	---	1,148	1,558	---	---	---	---	1,734	1,575
Norway	---	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	9
Portugal	---	---	---	---	435	523	---	41	---	---	---	---	435	564
Spain	---	---	---	---	38	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	20
Sweden	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,049	---	1,049
Switzerland	---	---	---	3,864	---	15	---	---	---	1,199	8,698	4,451	8,698	9,529
Total	105,079	180,569	1,832,708	2,450,045	179,675	242,357	156,198	126,936	69,934	111,775	83,276	43,416	2,426,870	3,155,115

TABLE 3 (Continued)
BYPRODUCT FEEDS: U.S. EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1978/79 and 1979/80 (October-September)
(In metric tons)

Destination	Wheat Byproducts 1978/79	Wheat Byproducts 1979/80	Corn Gluten Feed and Meal 1978/79	Corn Gluten Feed and Meal 1979/80	Other Corn Byproducts 1978/79	Other Corn Byproducts 1979/80	Brewing, & Starch 1978/79	Distilling Byproducts 1979/80	Rice Byproducts 1978/79	Rice Byproducts 1979/80	Other Grain Byproducts 1978/79	Other Grain Byproducts 1979/80	Total 1978/79	Total 1979/80
Asia:														
Bangladesh	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	---	---	---	---	--	12	----
Bahrain	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
British Pacific Is.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hong Kong	1,998	---	---	38	17	462	20	61	---	---	433	---	2,468	561
India	---	---	61	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	61	---
Iran	---	---	---	---	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35	---
Israel	---	---	---	---	---	40	423	1,078	---	---	---	---	423	1,118
Japan	345	435	---	318	247	727	235	324	7,619	62	---	---	8,446	1,866
Jordan	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	---	---	---	---	---	12	---
Korea, Rep. of	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kuwait	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	57	---	---	---	57
Lebanon	68	411	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	68	411
Malaysia	34	---	---	100	---	---	---	---	20	---	---	---	134	20
Philippines	---	---	---	---	146	177	24	---	---	60	---	---	170	237
Saudi Arabia	24	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	217	1,166	---	---	241	1,166
Singapore	32	---	---	---	199	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	231	85
Taiwan	---	25	---	---	31		71	---	---	---	---	---	311	96
Thailand	---	---	---	---	40	13	---	---	---	---	---	---	13	40
United Arab Emirates	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	142	---	142
Total	2,501	871	61	356	1,095	2,528	726	1,463	7,836	1,507	433	---	12,652	6,725
Africa:														
Egypt	---	---	---	---	129	---	---	194	---	20	---	---	129	214
Gambia	210	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	210	---
Kenya	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Liberia	---	---	101	---	---	100	---	---	---	---	1,004	---	1,105	100
Nigeria	---	---	---	---	---	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20
Zaire	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	---	---	29	---
Zambia	---	---	---	---	---	--	2	---	---	---	---	---	2	---
Total	210	---	101	---	129	120	2	194	29	20	1,004	---	1,475	334
Oceania:														
Australia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	474	---	474	---
French Pacific Is.	1,618	18	---	---	---	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,618	35
New Zealand	---	---	---	---	110	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	110	18
Trust Ter. of Pac. Is.	---	---	9	---	9	77	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	77
Total	1,618	18	9	---	119	94	---	---	---	474	18	18	2,220	130
World Total	115,719	187,608	1,843,390	2,461,194	195,027	272,692	162,503	139,216	77,919	113,860	91,625	49,356	2,486,183	3,223,926

APRIL 1981
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 4
ALFALFA: U.S. EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1978/79 and 1979/80 (October-September)
(In Metric Tons)

Destination	Dehydrated Meal 1978/79	Dehydrated Meal 1979/80	Sun-Cured Meal 1978/79	Sun-Cured Meal 1979/80	Hay Cubes 1978/79	Hay Cubes 1979/80	Total 1978/79	Total 1979/80
North America								
Canada................	2,993	3,100	218	482	61,205	64,469	64,346	68,051
Mexico................	198	327	244	2,603	4,135	9,231	4,577	12,161
Costa Rica............	90	247	---	---	---	---	90	247
Guatemala.............	45	91	---	---	---	---	45	91
Panama................	44	136	---	9	---	61	44	206
Bahamas...............	---	---	---	---	37	29	37	29
Barbados..............	38	---	---	---	---	---	37	---
Bermuda...............	---	---	---	---	5	---	5	---
Dominican Republic....	227	179	---	---	---	---	227	179
Jamaica...............	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Netherlands Antilles..	45	91	---	45	49	125	94	261
Leeward & Windward Is.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trinidad & Tobago.....	---	---	---	33	---	---	---	33
Total................	3,610	4,171	462	3,172	65,431	73,915	69,503	81,258
South America:								
Colombia.............	---	---	---	---	20	---	20	---
Venezuela............	281	---	---	---	757	483	1,038	483
Total...............	281	---	---	---	777	483	1,058	483
Europe:								
France...............	---	7,227	---	---	---	---	---	7,227
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	38,417	57,741	32,568	45,686	---	1,091	70,985	104,518
Netherlands..........	56,742	126,932	34,162	78,086	---	---	90,904	205,018
Italy................	---	---	---	---	161	452	161	452
United Kingdom.......	---	---	---	---	23	95	23	95
Total...............	95,159	191,900	66,730	123,772	184	1,638	162,073	317,310
Africa:								
Egypt................	---	38	---	---	---	---	---	38
Zaire................	---	---	---	---	---	350	---	350
Total...............	---	38	---	---	---	350	---	388
Asia:								
Hong Kong............	552	221	---	---	265	43	817	264
Israel...............	---	---	---	---	---	40	---	40
Japan................	8,963	11,079	59,803	81,906	280,697	253,249	349,463	346,234
Philippines..........	---	54	220	171	30	---	250	225
Saudi Arabia.........	452	474	---	---	52	17	504	491
Taiwan...............	---	---	---	---	---	104	---	104
Total...............	9,967	11,828	60,023	82,077	281,044	253,453	351,034	347,358
Oceania:								
Australia............	---	22	---	---	---	---	---	22
World Total..........	109,017	207,959	127,215	209,021	347,436	329,839	583,668	746,819

APRIL, 1981
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 5
U.S. EXPORTS: HAY AND STRAW, SUGAR BEET PULP, AND OTHER FEEDS: BY DESTINATION,
1978/79 and 1979/80 (October-September) 1
(In Metric Tons)

Destination	Hay & Straw		Other Feeds 1/		Sugar Beet Pulp		TOTAL	
	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80	1978/79	1979/80
North America								
Canada...........	63,118	74,127	27,095	32,876	3,442	2,428	93,655	109,432
Mexico...........	677	1,477	8,931	18,464	268	5,601	9,876	25,542
Belize...........	---	---	30	153	---	---	30	153
Costa Rica........	---	---	373	1,399	---	---	373	1,399
El Salvador.......	---	---	418	161	---	---	418	161
Guatemala.........	---	892	1,670	---	---	892	1,670	
Honduras..........	---	---	602	548	---	---	602	548
Nicaragua.........	---	---	2	20	---	---	2	20
Panama............	113	69	1,366	591	---	---	1,479	660
Bahamas...........	---	---	9,708	13,388	---	---	9,708	13,388
Barbados..........	---	---	3,835	638	---	---	3,835	638
Bermuda...........	356	306	60	559	64	24	480	889
Cayman Island.....	---	---	57	168	---	---	57	168
Dominican Republic	---	---	1,333	4,334	---	---	1,333	4,334
French West In....	---	---	54	17	---	---	54	17
Haiti.............	---	---	46	992	---	---	92	992
Jamaica...........	---	---	132	405	---	---	132	406
Leeward & Windward Is.	---	1,225	749	---	---	1,225	749	
Netherlands Antilles	57	33	510	1,021	---	---	567	1,054
Trinidad-Tobago...	---	---	15,113	18,243	---	---	15,113	18,243
Total...........	64,321	76,012	71,782	96,397	3,774	8,054	139,877	180,463
South America								
Argentina........	---	---	286	828	---	---	286	828
Bolivia..........	---	---	11	5	---	---	11	5
Brazil...........	---	---	1,933	1,143	---	---	1,933	1,143
Chile............	---	---	718	931	---	---	718	931
Columbia.........	---	---	448	483	---	---	448	483
Ecuador..........	---	---	621	1,417	---	---	621	1,417
Guyana...........	---	---	82	4	---	227	82	231
Paraguay.........	---	---	2	35	---	---	2	35
Peru.............	---	---	518	758	---	---	518	758
Surinam..........	---	---	2,009	819	---	---	2,009	819
Uraguay..........	---	---	298	905	---	---	298	905
Venezuela........	1,329	485	1,968	2,564	5	100	3,302	3,149
Total..........	1,329	485	8,894	9,892	5	327	10,228	10,704
Europe:								
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	---	927	1,168	---	8,050	927	9,218
Denmark..........	---	---	19,003	171	---	3,202	19,003	3,373
France...........	---	---	289	3,501	---	146	289	3,647
Fed. Rep. of Germany	---	---	6,762	9,549	73	---	6,835	9,549
Ireland..........	---	---	3,509	11,362	---	---	3,509	11,362
Italy............	---	---	428	920	---	26	428	946
Netherlands......	---	---	654,444	902,928	99,259	53,117	753,703	956,045
United Kingdom...	---	329	2,343	3,367	---	---	2,343	3,696
Total EC........	---	329	687,705	932,966	99,332	54,541	787,037	997,836
Austria..........	---	---	---	110	---	---	---	110
Greece...........	---	---	478	435	---	---	478	435
Iceland..........	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	5
Norway...........	---	---	54	---	---	---	54	---
Portugal.........	---	---	218	71	---	---	218	71
Spain............	---	---	1,481	1,914	---	---	1,481	1,914
Sweden...........	---	---	93	531	---	---	93	531
Switzerland......	---	---	82	---	---	---	82	---
Total...........	---	329	690,111	936,032	99,332	54,541	2,406	1,000,902

TABLE 5 (Continued)
U.S. EXPORTS: HAY AND STRAW, SUGAR BEET PULP, AND OTHER FEEDS BY DESTINATION,
1978/79 and 1979/80 (October-September) 1/
(In Metric Tons)

Destination	Hay & Straw 1978/79	Hay & Straw 1979/80	Other Feeds 1/ 1978/79	Other Feeds 1/ 1979/80	Sugar Beet Pulp 1978/79	Sugar Beet Pulp 1979/80	TOTAL 1978/79	TOTAL 1979/80
Asia:								
Bahrain..........	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	5
Cyprus...........	---	---	---	128	---	---	---	128
Hong Kong........	272	616	2,192	4,015	---	---	2,464	4,631
India............	---	---	---	231	---	---	---	231
Indonesia........	---	---	---	44	---	---	---	44
Israel...........	---	---	425	555	68	28	493	583
Japan............	50,252	75,381	3,810	8,518	442,689	523,280	496,751	607,179
Jordan...........	---	---	---	257	---	---	---	257
Korea, Rep. of...	48	---	728	543	---	---	776	543
Lebanon..........	---	---	204	540	---	---	204	540
Malaysia.........	---	---	300	244	---	---	300	244
Pakistan.........	---	---	7	113	---	---	7	113
Philippines......	23	361	1,212	2,993	---	---	1,235	3,354
Saudi Arabia.....	---	---	182	714	---	---	182	714
Singapore........	---	---	33,114	1,927	---	---	33,114	1,927
Sri Lanka........	---	---	19	---	---	---	19	---
Taiwan...........	---	---	1,465	4,345	---	---	1,465	4,345
Thailand.........	---	---	690	378	---	---	690	378
Total...........	50,595	76,358	44,348	25,550	442,757	523,308	537,700	625,216
Africa:								
Cameroon.........	---	---	34	---	---	---	34	---
Egypt............	---	---	1,500	77	---	---	1,500	77
Ghana............	---	---	---	385	---	---	---	385
Kenya............	---	---	---	122	---	---	---	122
Nigeria..........	---	---	---	144	---	---	---	144
Somalia..........	---	---	---	15	---	---	---	15
South Africa Republic of.....	---	---	164	922	---	---	164	922
Total...........	---	---	1,698	1,665	---	---	1,698	1,665
Oceania:								
Australia........	---	---	838	1,485	---	---	838	1,485
Fr. Pacific Is...	---	---	306	196	---	---	306	196
New Zealand......	---	---	89	27	---	---	89	27
Trust Terr. Pacific Is......	---	---	83	46	---	---	83	46
Other Pacific Is.	---	---	---	6	---	---	---	6
Total...........	1,111	---	1,316	1,760	---	---	1,316	1,760
World Total......	116,245	153,184	818,149	1,071,296	545,868	596,230	1,480,262	1,820,710

1/ Citrus pulp pellets are the largest category; however, other unidentified feeds are also included in this category. Starting with January 1981 citrus pulp pellets will be a single trade category.

APRIL 1981
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here ________ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ________ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

8247 UNALCS A422 10026 0001
USDA NAT AGRIC LIBRARY CURRE-
NT SERIAL RECORD AL
BELTSVILLE MD 20012

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-13-81
April 9, 1981

1981 USSR Crop Outlook 1/

Weather over the principal grain growing areas of European USSR was abnormally wet and mild during March, continuing a pattern that has existed during much of this winter. This indicates an early start to the 1981 spring sowing season, although wet fields may hold up sowing in some areas. The abundance of moisture must be considered a positive factor and should provide favorable conditions for the early part of the growing season.

The mild weather during March reduced the area of snow cover significantly. By the end of March, snow cover was almost completely gone across the bulk of the winter grains area. The Northeastern USSR was still snow covered, although the amount of cover was somewhat lighter than usual at this time of year. As March ended, a cold snap halted development of the winter grain crop over most of European USSR and may have caused some minor crop damage. However, the cold outbreak was not thought to be severe, or long enough to cause any appreciable crop loss.

With crops greening up across the main winter wheat producing area, most signs would indicate a potentially good outturn this year. Further north it is still too early to make judgements about the winter grain crop, since the crop has not come out of dormancy. This area suffered the greatest seeding delay last fall, consequently, crops probably entered the winter dormancy period in less than ideal conditions.

Reflecting the mild winter, winterkill will probably fall somewhat below the average of around 15 percent. Much of this year's lower than normal winterkill is thought to be due to the frequent freeze-thaw conditions which resulted in ice sheeting and frost-heaving in some areas. However, the extent of damage was probably modest. Damage from these two phenomenon may be difficult to estimate, as both of these factors tend to thin out grain stands rather than destroy vast areas. Consequently, reseeding with spring grains may be minimal and the extent of damage will be reflected in lowered yields.

Approximately half of the USSR's spring grain production comes from the European USSR. Water saturated fields are starting to dry out in Southern European USSR and seeding is progressing. Spring sowing in the USSR is off to a good start. As of April 6, 1981, 7.6 million hectares had been reported

1/ This is the first part of a two-part release on the current USSR Situation.

sown to spring crops, about average for this time of year and considerably better than last year's delayed start. Mild weather has likely permitted field work to start earlier in some areas, but exceptionally wet soils may keep farmers out of some fields.

It is still about a month until the start of the sowing season in Northern Kazakhstan and Western Siberia. Winter precipitation was somewhat below normal across much of this area. However, above normal precipitation in March helped bring the accumulation of soil moisture up to near normal levels across most of the region.

Reports from the USSR indicate a planned final total grain area of nearly 128 million hectares compared with 126.6 million in 1980. If winterkill is somewhat below normal, the area of winter grains remaining for harvest next summer could total around 30 million hectares. Spring grain seeding would have to exceed 100 million hectares, given the normal shrinkage between preliminary and final area, if the planned final area of nearly 128 million is to be reached. Recent reports from the Soviet Union indicate plans to increase substantially barley, corn for grain, and pulse area for 1981. However, it is unlikely that all the planned increases will be realized given the expected increases in other spring crops.

Soviet sources have indicated that with the planned area, nation-wide yields must be no less than 1.85 tons per hectare in order to achieve the planned gross harvest of 236 million tons. During the past decade, grain yields in the USSR have averaged from 1.6 to 1.7 tons per hectare, with a low in 1970 of 1.10 tons, and a high of 1.85 tons in the 1978 record outturn year. The attainment of record yields in 1981 would necessitate ideal weather for the balance of the grain growing season.

Final 1980 Grain Area Reported

In a recent release from the USSR, final 1980 crop and grains area were reported. For 1980, total grain area was put at 126,588,000 hectares, up slightly from the year earlier level. The most striking changes from the preceding year were the increases in winter wheat and rye area and the decrease in spring barley. This reflects the moderate level of winterkill of winter grains last year.

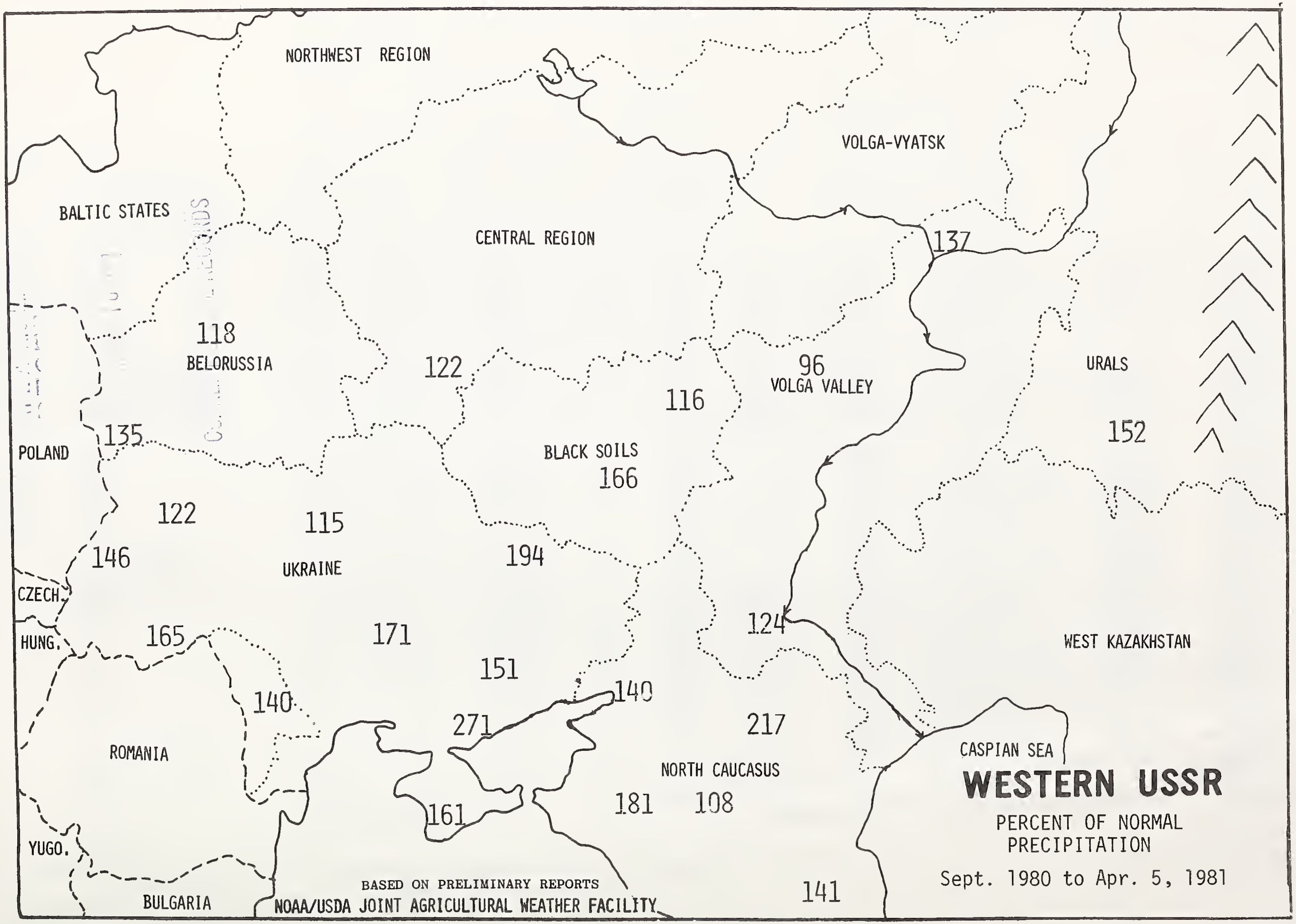
Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economics and Statistics Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board.

USSR Grain Area, Yield, and Production: Averages for 1966-70 and 1971-75; Annual 1976-80

Year	Wheat: Winter	Wheat: Spring	Wheat: Total	Coarse Grains: Rye	Coarse Grains: Barley	Coarse Grains: Oats	Coarse Grains: Corn	Coarse Grains: Millet	Coarse Grains: Total	Other 1/	Total Grain
AREA:						1,000 Hectares					
1966-70 Average	18,280	48,894	67,174	11,505	20,331	8,680	3,517	3,234	47,267	7,642	122,083
1971-75 Average	18,433	43,025	61,469	8,500	28,370	11,310	3,596	2,743	54,519	8,000	123,988
1976-80 Average	20,480	40,235	60,715	7,705	34,014	12,086	2,973	2,931	59,710	7,479	127,904
1976	17,248	42,219	59,467	9,035	34,261	11,269	3,303	2,998	60,866	7,427	127,760
1977	20,712	41,318	62,030	6,697	34,514	13,026	3,362	3,048	60,647	7,667	130,344
1978	23,122	39,776	62,898	7,719	32,690	12,097	2,535	2,924	57,965	7,602	128,465
1979	18,718	38,964	57,682	6,476	37,005	12,239	2,667	2,784	61,171	7,498	126,351
1980	22,553	38,920	61,473	8,638	31,574	11,768	2,977	2,907	57,864	7,251	126,588
YIELD:						Metric Tons Per Hectare					
1966-70 Average	1.96	1.11	1.34	1.12	1.50	1.38	1.72	.89	1.43	1.30	1.37
1971-75 Average	2.26	1.10	1.45	1.36	1.53	1.31	2.82	.92	1.51	1.29	1.46
1976-80 Average	2.48	1.22	1.64	1.41	1.63	1.42	3.24	.73	1.59	1.39	1.60
1976	2.59	1.24	1.63	1.55	2.03	1.61	3.06	1.07	1.89	1.60	1.75
1977	2.51	.97	1.48	1.27	1.53	1.41	3.26	.66	1.53	1.43	1.50
1978	2.98	1.30	1.92	1.76	1.90	1.53	3.53	.75	1.82	1.45	1.85
1979	2.05	1.33	1.56	1.25	1.29	1.24	3.15	.56	1.33	1.04	1.42
1980	2.20	1.25	1.60	1.18	1.38	1.32	3.26	.62	1.39	1.43	1.49
PRODUCTION						1,000 Metric Tons					
1966-70 Average	35,888	54,304	90,192	12,834	30,454	11,938	9,558	2,874	67,658	9,911	167,761
1971-75 Average	41,590	47,345	88,935	11,493	43,289	14,812	10,215	2,523	82,332	10,287	181,554
1976-80 Average	50,712	48,921	99,633	10,875	55,141	17,145	9,634	2,151	94,946	10,426	205,005
1976	44,594	52,288	96,882	13,991	69,539	18,113	10,138	3,198	114,979	11,894	223,755
1977	51,971	40,190	92,161	8,480	52,687	18,407	10,979	2,012	92,565	11,001	195,727
1978	68,995	51,825	120,820	13,603	62,077	18,507	8,951	2,196	105,334	11,018	237,172
1979	38,400	51,800	90,200	8,100	47,900	15,200	8,400	1,550	81,150	7,817	179,167
1980	49,600 2/	48,500 2/	98,100	10,200	43,500 2/	15,500 2/	9,700	1,800 2/	80,700 2/	10,400 2/	189,200

1/ Includes buckwheat, rice, pulses, and miscellaneous grains.
2/ Preliminary.

April 8, 1981


WESTERN USSR
PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION
Sept. 1980 to Apr. 5, 1981
NORTHWEST REGION
BALTIC STATES
VOLGA-VYATSK
CENTRAL REGION
BELORUSSIA
POLAND
BLACK SOILS
VOLGA VALLEY
URALS
UKRAINE
CZECH.
HUNG.
ROMANIA
YUGO.
BULGARIA
NORTH CAUCASUS
WEST KAZAKHSTAN
CASPIAN SEA
137
118
122
96
116
152
135
166
122
115
146
194
165
171
151
124
140
140
217
271
161
181
108
141
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-14-81
April 10, 1981

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook 1/

The estimates of USSR grain balances are unchanged from a month ago. The pace of Soviet grain imports continues heavy, as the USSR appears well along to a record trade level. Recent statistics indicate that the Soviets are generally maintaining their livestock inventories at record levels.

Soviet grain purchases to date, for delivery during the 1980/81 marketing year, are thought to total around 32 million metric tons with total imports still projected at 35 million tons. Wheat and wheat flour purchases to date are estimated at slightly over 16 million tons, with coarse grain only slightly less. Approximately 85 percent of these purchases have been from the United States, Australia, Canada, Argentina, and the European Community. Additional purchases are expected for shipment during the balance of this marketing year with Argentina the most likely supplier.

Soviet liftings of grain continued heavy during the normally slow months of January and February. Wheat shipments of nearly a million tons from Argentina during February, along with significant shipments from the United States, Australia and various European sources, resulted in the second consecutive month of an estimated USSR grain trade in excess of 3 million tons.

In the months ahead, heavy wheat flour shipments from various suppliers in Europe, expected heavy imports of coarse grains from Argentina, and smaller shipments of wheat and coarse grains from a number of other origins will likely result in Soviet imports for the January-June period, averaging well in excess of 3.0 million tons a month. For the period October 1, 1980 through April 2, 1981, the Soviets had lifted nearly 7.7 million tons of the 8 million tons of U.S. grain that were permitted during the fifth year of the Grain Agreement.

1/ A review of USSR crop conditions was released on April 9, 1981 (FG-13-81).

Domestic utilization and the Soviet Livestock Sector

Estimates of Soviet domestic utilization of grains are unchanged from a month ago. Grain used for seed, industrial and food use is estimated at about 80 million tons. Grain for feed purposes is still estimated at 118 million metric tons, 6 percent below last year's level. Despite the estimated decrease in grain fed this year, the Soviets have been able to maintain their livestock inventories. As of March 1, 1981, the Soviets had record levels of cattle, hogs, and poultry, on collective and state farms. Cattle inventories were slightly above the 1980 level, hog numbers up about 2 percent, and poultry inventories up 7 percent. Only sheep and goat numbers did not follow this pattern, declining by about 2 percent from last year's level.

The Soviets seem to be maintaining cattle and hog inventories, albeit at lower weights, in anticipation of increased feed availabilities in the second half of the calendar year. Compared to the past 2 years, for January-February, there have been declines in beef and pork output. However, poultry meat production in January-February 1981, was about 10 percent higher than last year and about 25 percent higher than 1979. As the most efficient converter of grain and feed into meat, this suggests that the Soviets have given priority allocation of limited grain availabilities to the poultry sector, primarily at the expense of cattle. Record numbers of hogs and recent increases in weights suggests that the set-back in pork production is temporary, and is likely to rebound when the Soviet crop becomes readily available in July. Given these factors, total Soviet meat production for 1981 is currently estimated at 15 million tons, up slightly from the previous forecast but about the same as last year.

A number of factors may have eased the pressure on the limited supplies of grain for feed. An unusually mild winter probably reduced feed requirements for overwintering animals. Increased imports of oilseeds, tapioca, feed concentrates, and soybean meal helped stretch available grain supplies.

Another very difficult factor to assess was last year's forage crop. Though in quantity terms, it was considerably better than the previous year, it was originally judged to have been of very poor quality. However, the situation may have been somewhat better than it appeared. It would also appear that an early spring will provide additional relief, as pasture and forage become increasingly available to animals.

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economics and Statistics Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1980/81

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability 1/ July/June	Utilization Total 1/	Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage-Waste	Feed	Stock Change 2/ July/June
				(Million Metric Tons)							
				Total Grains 3/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80 4/	179	31.0	0.8	209	225	28	4	46	22	126	-16
1980/81 5/	189	35.0	1.0	223	225	28	4	47	28	118	-2
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80 4/	90	12.0	0.5	102	116	15	1	35	11	54	-14
1980/81 5/	98	17.0	.8	114	116	15	1	36	15	50	-2
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80 4/	81	18.4	--	100	102	12	3	7	10	70	-2
1980/81 5/	81	17.5	0	98	98	12	3	7	12	64	0

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
3/ Total grain production, trade and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains, in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
4/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
5/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization and stocks change.

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1979	2,424	117	85	0	327	2,593	
August	2,599	336	229	0	301	3,465	
September	1,806	438	145	0	149	2,538	
July-Sept	6,829	891	459	0	777	8,956	9,000
October	1,690	805	262	0	57	2,814	
November	1,562	222	349	0	27	2,160	
December	2,125	48	171	0	129	2,473	
Oct-Dec	5,377	1,075	782	0	213	7,447	7,500
January 1980	661	53	414	46	200	1,374	
February	667	23	278	299	806	2,083	
March	1,081	51	410	287	941	2,770	
Jan-Mar	2,419	127	1,102	632	1,947	6,227	7,000
April	549	329	751	149	1,031	2,809	
May	0	447	485	70	689	1,691	
June	0	515	450	98	456	1,519	
April-June	549	1,291	1,686	317	2,176	6,019	6,900
July-June	15,174	3,381	4,029	902	5,113	28,649	30,400
July 1980	0	637	207	116	599	1,559	
August 1980	0	741	215	33	589	1,578	
September 1980	0	937	196	101	633	1,867	
July-Sept	0	2,315	618	250	1,821	5,004	5,900
October	837	998	240	46	609	2,730	
November	1,696	482	298	50	277	2,803	
December	1,293	543	417	19	0	2,272	
Oct-Dec	3,826	2,023	955	115	886	7,805	8,900
January 1981	1,846	133	300 3/	25 3/	658	2,962	
Februay 1981	1,082	150 3/	350 3/	N/A	1,003 3/	2,585	

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses.

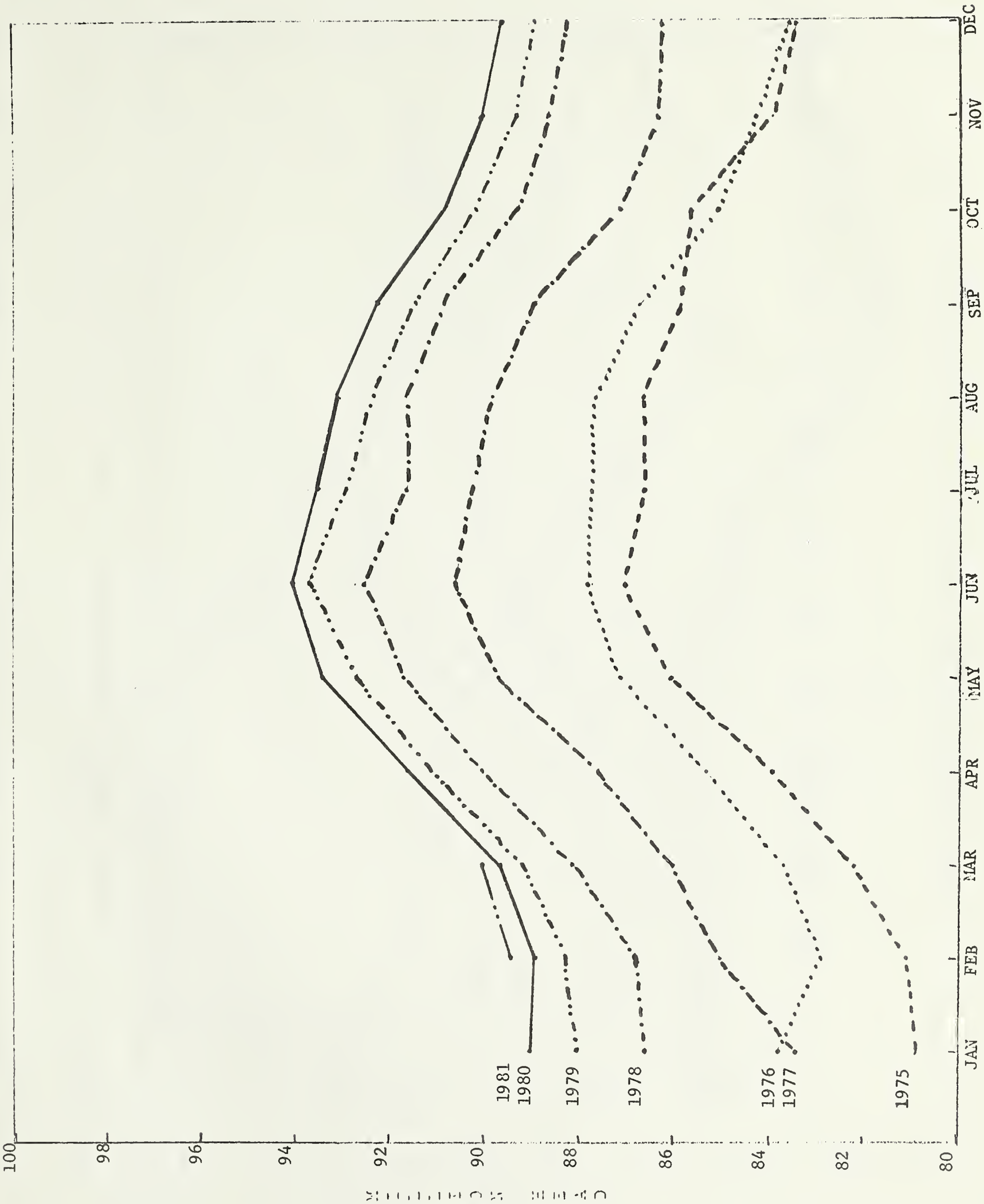
2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.

3/ Preliminary

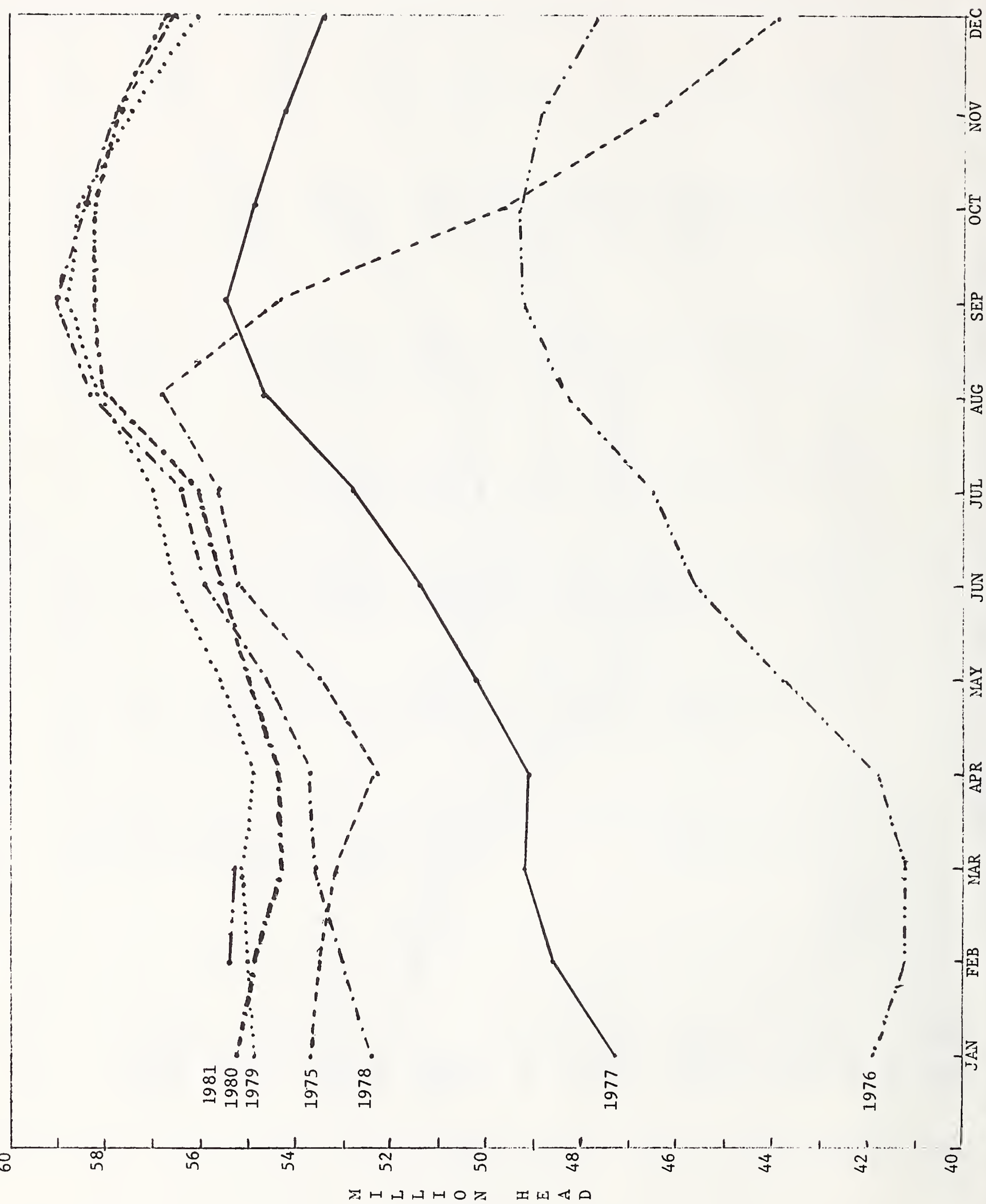
N/A Not Available

4/10/81

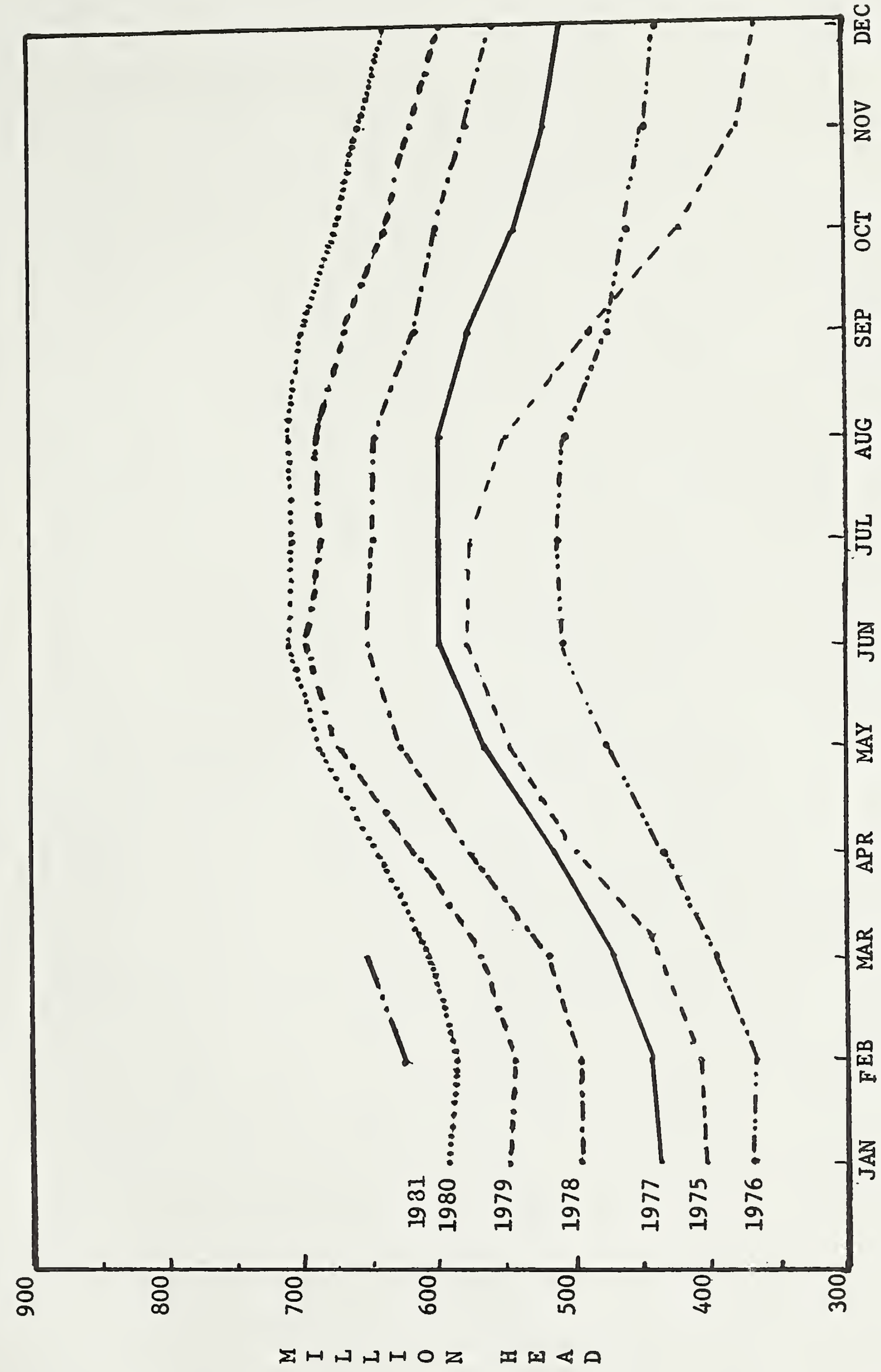
U.S.S.R. MONTHLY CATTLE NUMBERS, SOCIALIZED SECTOR, FIRST OF MONTH



U.S.S.R. MONTHLY HOG NUMBERS, SOCIALIZED SECTOR, FIRST OF MONTH



U.S.S.R. MONTHLY POULTRY NUMBERS, SOCIALIZED SECTOR, FIRST OF MONTH



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

FG-15-81
April 13, 1981

214 WORLD GRAIN SITUATION OUTLOOK

CONTENTS

TABLES

MAY 15, 1979

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77-1980/81
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

LINE NAME	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 MAR 12	1980/81 APR 13
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	48.1	50.4	46.5	55.4	52.8	53.0
WEST EUROPE	10.9	12.3	15.7	16.4	22.8	23.3
USSR	3.0	2.0	2.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
OTHERS	6.9	8.6	8.2	5.7	5.6	5.8
TOTAL NON-US	68.9	73.3	73.0	78.0	82.1	82.9
U.S 3)	76.7	83.7	89.2	108.8	114.5	114.5
WORLD TOTAL	145.6	156.9	162.2	186.9	196.6	197.4
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	41.4	32.5	31.0	30.7	29.2	29.0
USSR	10.3	18.4	15.1	30.5	34.5	34.5
JAPAN	21.4	22.7	23.6	24.5	24.8	24.8
EAST EUROPE	14.8	13.2	14.9	17.3	16.2	16.2
CHINA, MAINL.	3.2	8.7	11.1	10.9	15.0	15.0
OTHERS	54.5	61.5	66.5	73.0	76.9	77.8
WORLD TOTAL	145.6	156.9	162.2	186.9	196.6	197.4
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	102.5	93.0	104.1	92.2	100.8	103.3
WEST EUROPE	123.8	135.1	152.5	146.7	159.1	159.0
USSR 6)	211.9	184.7	226.2	171.3	178.8	178.8
EAST EUROPE	94.5	93.8	96.4	90.9	96.1	96.1
CHINA, MAINL.	121.0	111.7	133.1	145.5	135.5	135.0
OTHERS	219.0	205.3	217.1	218.6	225.5	225.6
TOTAL NON-US	872.8	823.7	929.3	865.3	895.7	897.9
U.S.	252.8	261.4	270.5	296.8	263.2	263.2
WORLD TOTAL	1125.6	1085.2	1199.8	1162.1	1158.9	1161.0
UTILIZATION 4) 7						
WEST EUROPE	154.0	157.4	162.1	163.1	166.2	163.9
USSR 6)	208.2	215.1	219.7	217.4	214.5	214.5
CHINA, MAINL.	124.1	120.4	144.2	156.4	150.5	150.0
OTHERS	432.3	436.3	470.6	467.1	487.8	489.4
TOTAL NON-US	918.6	929.2	996.6	1003.9	1019.0	1017.7
U.S.	151.9	161.7	180.0	182.7	178.7	178.7
WORLD TOTAL	1070.5	1090.9	1176.7	1186.6	1197.7	1196.4
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	114.1	94.7	119.9	89.7	80.8	84.1
USSR: STKS CHG	11.0	-14.0	19.0	-16.0	-2.0	-2.0
US	60.3	73.5	71.6	77.3	47.5	47.5
WORLD TOTAL 9)	174.4	168.3	191.5	167.0	128.4	131.6

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

Given the favorable progress of winter grains, generally good planting conditions for spring grains, and increases in grain area in exporting countries, world grain production will likely reach a new record in 1981. Barring poor weather in the major producing countries, production will exceed utilization, and result in some recovery in world stocks in the 1981/82 season, particularly for wheat. On the other hand, poor weather could result in pressures on already low stocks levels and possibly force some reduction in feed usage in some countries, particularly the United States.

Other factors affecting the outlook for world grain trade in 1981/82 include the status of U.S. grain sales to the Soviet Union and recessionary and inflationary pressures which will adversely affect the normal global uptrend in grain utilization. Actual import and utilization levels will depend largely on the world crop outturn, but demand for grain is expected to be larger than in 1980/81 in both developed and developing countries. In particular, higher imports may be necessary for the Iberian Peninsula and Morocco because of severe drought.

The updated estimate of 1980/81 world grain production, including milled rice, is now 1,428 million tons. This compares with the estimate of 1,426 million tons that appeared in the previous issue of this report. There have been no major changes in the world trade picture as the 1980/81 season moves to a close. However, there has been a modest upward adjustment in the estimate of the ending stock level for world coarse grains and rice. This adjustment was largely due to upward revisions of the corn crop estimate for South Africa and the rice crop estimates for Burma and Indonesia.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million metric tons)

Item	Average 1972/73-74/75	Average 1975/76-77/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 forecast Mar 12	1980/81 forecast Apr 13
Beg. stocks.....	157	154	192	220	190	190
Production......	1,213	1,311	1,459	1,416	1,426	1,428
Total supply....	1,370	1,465	1,651	1,636	1,616	1,618
Utilization.....	1,230	1,291	1,431	1,445	1,463	1,460
Ending stocks...	140	174	220	190	153	158
Stocks/util. %..	(11)	(13)	(15)	(13)	(10)	(11)
Trade..........	137	159	174	199	210	211

Wheat and Coarse Grain Prospects for 1981/82

Since the last issue in this series, conditions for winter grains in the USSR and China have continued to be favorable. Winter grains in Eastern Europe appear to be progressing well, despite some flooding during March in parts of Yugoslavia, Romania, and Hungary. In general, there has been sufficient snow cover to prevent severe winterkill or damage to winter grains.

Although parts of Canada have been suffering from dry weather, soil moisture reserves in most areas of Western Canada appear adequate. Soil moisture levels should pose no problem if normal rainfall occurs during the growing season. Spurred by what they view as strong export prospects, farmers in the Prairie Provinces are expected to increase the area sown to grain by 9 percent and production should, consequently, be above last year's.

The combination of good weather and a reported increase in winter wheat seedings in France should result in another large EC grain harvest this year. Recently approved increases in grain support prices have further strengthened the EC's production incentives.

In contrast to the generally favorable weather conditions for winter grain production elsewhere in 1981/82, severe drought has been affecting the Iberian Peninsula, Northern Italy, and Morocco for the last several months. Although Spain, Northern Italy, and Portugal received generous rainfall during the last week in March, the situation remains serious and grain import requirements for these countries are expected to increase substantially from last year's level. Spain's production is expected to fall sharply below the record 1980 harvest.

Morocco has received rainfall in its northern crop area, where about 60 percent of its winter grain is grown. However, the crops remain seriously stressed. The central-southern grain crop, which normally accounts for 20-30 percent of the winter grain production, is reportedly lost. Barley was the major grain affected, although wheat also was affected. If drought persists, Morocco's grain imports during 1981/82 may be double the 1.75 million tons of the previous year.

Low wheat stocks in Canada, Australia, and Argentina make their export availabilities in the coming year almost entirely dependent upon this year's production. In contrast, with wheat remaining to be exported from the record 1980 crop and the possibility of another large grain crop in 1981, the EC could further increase its exports during 1981/82.

Several steps could be taken by the EC, in addition to its ongoing large cash subsidies, to make its wheat more competitive in world markets. More use could be made of specially priced export sales from intervention stocks, and there could be an increase in the level of food aid programs for developing countries, and/or the amount sold under long-term contracts. Other possibilities include more generous credit terms and the discounting of prices, such as occurred in the recent EC sales of grain to Poland which were priced roughly 15 percent below world prices.

World Grain Situation for the balance of 1980/81

Wheat:

A slight downward revision in this month's estimate of 1980 world wheat production largely reflects a downward adjustment in the estimates of China's wheat output. This month's estimate of world wheat trade remains at around 93 million tons. The estimate of total wheat exports for the European Community was up substantially, but there was a decline in the forecasts of exports by Turkey and Spain. Projected U.S. exports of wheat and wheat products remained unchanged at a record 41.5 million tons for the current marketing year (June/May).

Coarse Grains:

The estimate of 1980 world production of coarse grains has been increased to 720 million tons from the 717 million tons reported last month. This change is due to a revision in the South African and Argentine corn estimates. The forecast of 1980/81 world trade in coarse grains remains at last month's level of 104 million tons.

Faced with record corn and sorghum crops, Argentina will actively seek to move surplus grain into export channels. In addition to the likelihood of sizable shipments to the Soviet Union, Argentina could again seek traditional export markets, as evidenced by recent sales to Mexico.

Limitations in South Africa's transportation system and port facilities will limit its ability to export the record corn crop now being harvested. Zimbabwe is also harvesting a record crop and expects record exports, largely to surrounding African countries.

Estimates of U.S. coarse grain exports during 1980/81 remain unchanged. The level of U.S. corn and sorghum exports during the last half of their Oct./Sept. marketing years will depend largely on world import demand and on the amount of Argentine corn and sorghum shipped to the Soviet Union as opposed to third country markets.

As the U.S. export flow tables show, on page 6, some drop in U.S. corn exports is expected during the last half of the Oct./Sept. marketing year, mainly because of increased competition from Argentina's record coarse grain crop. U.S. sorghum exports during Apr./Sept. are also expected to be down from Oct./Mar. with the actual level of exports depending not only on the factors mentioned above, but the price relationship between sorghum and corn and, in particular, the amount of sorghum Mexico and Japan import versus corn.

Flow of U.S. Exports of Corn and Corn Products
During Specified Periods Including 1980/81 Forecast
(Million Metric Tons)

	Oct-Mar		Apr-Sept		Marketing Year
	Quantity	Percent	Quantity	Percent	Total
1973/74	16.7	52.8	14.9	47.2	31.6
1974/75	16.6	56.8	12.6	43.2	29.2
1975/76	21.9	50.3	21.6	49.7	43.5
1976/77	22.8	53.3	20.0	46.7	42.8
1977/78	21.2	42.8	28.3	57.2	49.5
1978/79	22.4	41.3	31.8	58.7	54.2
1979/80	31.6	51.1	30.2	48.9	61.8
1980/81 Forecast	34.4	53.1	30.4	46.9	64.8

Source: U.S. Census

Flow of U.S. Exports of Sorghum
During Specified Periods Including 1980/81 Forecast
(Million Metric Tons)

	Oct-Mar		Apr-Sept		Marketing Year
	Quantity	Percent	Quantity	Percent	Total
1973/74	3.1	52.5	2.8	47.5	5.9
1974/75	2.8	51.9	2.6	48.1	5.4
1975/76	3.3	56.9	2.5	43.1	5.8
1976/77	3.7	58.7	2.6	41.3	6.3
1977/78	3.1	57.4	2.3	42.6	5.4
1978/79	2.9	55.8	2.3	44.2	5.2
1979/80	4.6	56.1	3.6	43.9	8.2
1980/81 Forecast	3.7	57.8	2.7	42.2	6.4

Source: U.S. Census

The table showing the status of of U.S. corn commitments shows not only total commitments but commitments minus the USSR and Japan. The imposition of the partial grain suspension has affected not only the quantity but the timing of commitments to the USSR for the last 2 years. Also, the Japanese have moved quicker this year to cover their corn import needs than in past years; although, in recent weeks about 400,000 tons of U.S. corn sales to Japan have been cancelled.

Although there is no change in the forecast of U.S. ending coarse grain stocks, there has been an upward revision in world stocks, by approximately 4 million tons. This change is largely due to South Africa's record crop.

Commitments of U.S. Corn at the End of the First Six Months
of Specified Oct/Sept Marketing Years
(Million Metric Tons)

As of		Outstanding Sales*	Accumulated Exports	Total Commitments	Marketing Year Total	Commitments as % of Marketing Year Total
				1975/76		
4/04/76	Grand Total	7.1	22.9	30.0	43.5	69.0
	- USSR	.7	6.8	7.5	11.8	
	Subtotal	6.4	16.1	22.5	31.7	70.9
	- Japan	2.0	2.5	4.5	5.8	
	Subtotal	4.4	13.6	18.0	25.9	69.5
				1976/77		
4/03/77	Grand Total	9.3	23.8	33.1	42.8	77.3
	- USSR	1.2	1.7	2.9	3.1	
	Subtotal	8.1	22.1	30.2	39.7	76.0
	- Japan	2.7	4.3	7.0	8.0	
	Subtotal	5.4	17.8	23.2	31.7	73.2
				1977/78		
4/02/78	Grand Total	14.7	21.1	35.8	49.5	72.3
	- USSR	4.5	4.6	9.1	11.1	
	Subtotal	10.2	16.5	26.7	38.4	69.5
	- Japan	2.8	3.9	6.7	8.6	
	Subtotal	7.4	12.6	20.0	29.8	67.0
				1978/79		
4/01/79	Grand Total	14.3	21.9	36.2	54.2	66.8
	- USSR	2.5	2.2	4.7	11.4	
	Subtotal	11.8	19.7	31.5	42.8	73.6
	- Japan	3.8	3.8	7.6	9.4	
	Subtotal	8.0	15.9	23.9	33.4	71.5
				1979/80		
3/30/80	Grand Total	14.7	31.0	45.7	61.8	73.9
	- USSR	1.0	5.3	6.3	5.9	
	Subtotal	13.7	25.7	39.4	55.8	70.6
	- Japan	4.6	5.5	10.1	12.2	
	Subtotal	9.1	20.2	29.3	43.7	67.0
				1980/81		
4/02/81	Grand Total	14.1	34.6	48.7	64.8 1/	75.2
	- USSR	.1	4.9	5.0	5.0 1/	
	Subtotal	14.0	29.7	43.7	59.8 1/	73.1
	- Japan	6.0	8.1	14.1	14.1 1/	
	Subtotal	8.0	21.6	29.6	45.7 1/	64.8

* For shipment during balance of marketing year
1/ Projected

Source: U.S. Export Sales Report

Commitments of U.S. Sorghum at the End of the First Six Months
of Specified Oct/Sept Marketing Years
(Million Metric Tons)

As of		Outstanding Sales*	Accumulated Exports	Total Commitments	Actual Exports	Commitments % of Marketing Year Total
				1975/76		
4/04/76	Known	.8	3.5	4.3		
	Unknown	.0	.0	.0		
	Total	.8	3.5	4.3	5.8	74.1
	Optional Origin	.4				
				1976/77		
4/03/77	Known	1.1	4.0	5.1		
	Unknown	.1	.0	.1		
	Total	1.2	4.0	5.2	6.3	82.2
	Optional Origin	.7				
				1977/78		
4/02/78	Known	.6	3.3	3.9		
	Unknown	.3	.1	.4		
	Total	.9	3.4	4.3	5.4	80.0
	Optional Origin	.4				
				1978/79		
4/01/79	Known	.5	3.1	3.6		
	Unknown	2/	.0	2/		
	Total	.5	3.1	3.6	5.2	69.2
	Optional Origin	.9				
				1979/80		
3/30/80	Known	1.1	4.9	6.0		
	Unknown	.4	.0	.4		
	Total	1.5	4.9	6.4	8.3	77.1
	Optional Origin	.7				
				1980/81		
4/02/81	Known	1.1	3.5	5.1		
	Unknown	.2	.0	.2		
	Total	1.8	3.5	5.3	6.4 1/	82.8
	Optional Origin	.5				

* For shipment during balance of marketing year
1/ Projected
2/ Quantity less than 50,000 tons

Source: U.S. Export Sales Report

Coarse Grain Exports by Selected Exporters
1979/80 July-June - 1980/81 July thru month indicated
(1000 metric tons)

	U.S.		Argentina		S. Africa		Canada		Australia		Thailand		Total	
	1979/80	1980/81 Feb	1979/80	1980/81 Feb	1979/80	1980/81 Jan	1979/80	1980/81 Jan	1979/80	1980/81 Dec	1979/80	1980/81 Feb	1979/80	1980/81
Canada	837	756	—	—	—	—	—		—		—	—	837	756
Mexico	4,981	4,944	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,003	4,944
Total No. & Cent. America	6,562	6,120	177	42	—	—	333	122	6	—	—	—	7,078	6,284
Brazil	1,626	1,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	14	—	—	1,696	1,894
Chile	149	356	118	—	—	—	—	—	162	26	—	—	429	382
Colombia	212	194	2	—	—	—	75	48	—	—	—	—	289	242
Peru	238	468	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	245	473
Venezuela	577	916	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	601	916
Total South America	2,836	3,845	234	23	—	—	104	53	274	56	—	—	3,448	3,977
EC	10,511	6,656	941	264	252	163	1,063	287	99	—	—	—	12,866	7,370
Greece	1,181	748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			1,181	748
Portugal	2,294	1,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	2,324	1,872
Spain	4,460	2,583	538	1	64	25	7	—	—	—	—	—	5,069	2,609
Total West Europe	18,788	12,097	1,478	265	316	193	1,097	289	130	—	—	—	21,809	12,844
East Germany	2,854	1,332	83	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	2,944	1,332
Poland	2,657	1,908	16	—	—	—	398	51	—	—	—	—	3,071	1,959
Romania	1,021	1,028	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1,106	1,028
Total East Europe	8,128	5,206	186	—	—	—	421	51	—	—	3		8,738	5,257
China	1,723	690	—	—	—	37	—	—	65	—	100	121	1,888	848
Taiwan	2,293	1,475	88	—	374	380	30	—	282	248	79	207	3,146	2,310
Japan	14,223	10,858	911	1	959	265	838	423	1,061	397	311	2	18,303	11,946
Korea, Rep.	2,189	1,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	2,215	1,728
Total Asia	22,649	16,108	1,078	1	1,504	726	1,456	515	2,045	737	1,815	1,259	30,547	19,346
Egypt	686	810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	686	810
Total Africa	1,745	1,727	82	22	38	23	111	—	1	—	119	72	2,096	1,844
USSR	10,700	4,209	3,019	2,202	—	—	1,277	1,360	1,092	81	138	262	16,226	8,114
Other & Unidentified	104	109	3	2	957	915	49	—	13	—	5	4	1,131	1,030
TOTAL WORLD	71,512	49,555	6,257	2,557	2,815	1,857	4,848	2,390	3,561	873	2,081	1,598	91,074	58,830
Other Coarse Grains	120	240	317	136	39	20	—	—	554	200	—	—	1,030	596
Total Coarse Grains	71,632	49,795	6,574	2,693	2,854	1,877	4,848	2,390	4,115	1,073	2,081	1,598	92,104	59,426

Note: The commodities included in the country by destination are:

United States - Corn, Sorghum, Barley
Argentina - Corn, Sorghum
South Africa - Corn, Sorghum
Canada - Barley, Corn, Rye, Oats
Australia - Barley, Sorghum
Thailand - Corn, Sorghum

Other coarse grains exported by these countries are included in the other coarse grains total.

FAS/CP/G&F/45:JH10

Rice:

World rice production of 397 million tons remains largely unchanged from last month's estimate. Reduced estimates of output in China, Vietnam, and Brazil more than offset upward revisions in the estimates of harvests in Indonesia and Burma.

Despite a slight downward revision, calendar 1981 world rice trade remains at a record level of 13.2 million tons. The most significant trade changes since last month include estimates that Indonesia will need to import 1.75 million tons, up 150,000 tons from last month's import estimate. Brazilian imports could become significantly higher if drought persists and stock levels are to be maintained at desired levels. On the other hand, improved moisture conditions in Peru have resulted in a reduced estimate of 1981 imports.

The Thai Government recently instituted an export policy that will require official approval for exports of high-quality rice and shipments of broken and lower-quality rice in amounts above 500 tons. The policy--which exempts shipments to Hong Kong--is aimed at securing ample supplies for the domestic market given the extent of export commitments this season.

OCT 3, 1979

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77-1980/81
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

LINE NAME	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 MAR 12	1980/81 APR 13
EXPORTS						
CANADA	12.9	15.9	13.5	15.0	16.0	16.0
AUSTRALIA	8.5	11.1	6.7	14.9	11.0	11.0
ARGENTINA	5.6	2.6	3.3	4.7	4.2	4.2
SUB-TOTAL	27.0	29.6	23.5	34.7	31.2	31.2
EC-9	4.9	5.0	8.0	9.8	13.0	13.7
USSR	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
OTHERS	4.1	6.0	6.8	3.9	6.5	6.0
TOTAL NON-US	37.0	41.5	39.7	48.9	51.5	51.7
U.S. 3)	26.1	31.5	32.3	37.2	41.5	41.5
WORLD TOTAL	63.1	73.0	72.0	86.1	93.0	93.2
IMPORTS						
EC-9	4.4	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
USSR	4.6	6.6	5.1	12.1	17.0	17.0
JAPAN	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
EAST EUROPE	6.0	5.0	4.4	6.0	5.6	5.6
CHINA, MAINL.	3.2	8.6	8.0	8.9	14.0	14.0
OTHERS	39.5	41.6	44.0	49.0	46.3	46.4
WORLD TOTAL	63.1	73.0	72.0	86.1	93.0	93.2
PRODUCTION 6)						
CANADA	23.6	19.9	21.1	17.2	19.1	19.1
AUSTRALIA	11.7	9.4	18.1	16.1	11.0	11.0
ARGENTINA	11.0	5.7	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.7
EC-9	39.1	38.4	47.6	46.4	51.4	51.6
USSR 7)	96.9	92.2	120.8	90.2	98.1	98.1
EAST EUROPE	35.0	34.6	35.9	27.6	34.9	34.9
CHINA, MAINL.	50.5	41.0	54.0	62.5	57.0	56.5
INDIA	28.8	29.0	31.7	35.5	31.6	31.6
OTHERS	66.1	58.5	61.0	60.3	66.3	66.3
TOTAL NON-US	362.7	328.6	398.3	363.9	377.2	376.8
U.S.	58.5	55.7	48.3	58.1	64.5	64.5
WORLD TOTAL	421.2	384.2	446.7	422.0	441.7	441.3
UTILIZATION 8)						
U.S.	20.5	23.4	22.8	21.3	22.9	22.9
USSR 7)	92.5	106.8	106.5	115.8	116.3	116.3
CHINA, MAINL.	53.7	49.6	62.0	71.4	71.0	70.5
OTHERS	218.5	218.7	238.7	235.8	240.7	241.1
WORLD TOTAL	385.2	398.5	429.9	444.3	450.9	450.7
ENDING STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	68.5	52.1	75.8	54.1	45.1	44.5
USSR: STKS CHG	8.0	-9.0	18.0	-14.0	-2.0	-2.0
U.S.	30.3	32.1	25.1	24.5	24.7	24.7
WORLD TOTAL 9)	98.8	84.1	101.0	78.7	69.9	69.3

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77-1980/81
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

LINE NAME	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 MAR 12	1980/81 APR 13
EXPORTS 10)						
CANADA	4.6	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.0	4.4
AUSTRALIA	3.3	2.0	2.6	4.1	2.3	2.4
ARGENTINA	9.5	11.0	11.5	6.6	9.2	9.1
S. AFRICA	1.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.6
THAILAND	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
SUB-TOTAL	21.2	20.8	23.1	20.7	21.6	21.8
WEST EUROPE	4.6	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.7	6.8
USSR	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	4.2	3.9	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.5
TOTAL NON-US	31.9	31.8	33.3	29.1	30.6	31.1
U.S. 3)	50.6	52.1	56.9	71.6	73.0	73.0
WORLD TOTAL	82.5	83.9	90.2	100.7	103.6	104.1
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	35.8	25.4	24.3	24.0	23.0	22.8
USSR	5.7	11.7	9.9	18.4	17.5	17.5
JAPAN	15.9	17.0	17.9	18.9	19.1	19.1
EAST EUROPE	8.8	8.3	10.5	11.3	10.6	10.6
CHINA, MAINL.	0.0	0.1	3.1	2.0	1.0	1.0
OTHERS	16.3	21.5	24.5	26.1	32.4	33.2
WORLD TOTAL	82.5	83.9	90.2	100.7	103.6	104.1
PRODUCTION 5) 11						
CANADA	21.1	22.3	20.3	18.6	21.6	21.6
AUSTRALIA	5.1	4.3	7.1	6.3	5.5	5.2
ARGENTINA	16.9	18.3	17.2	10.6	20.4	20.9
S. AFRICA	10.3	11.0	8.8	11.7	11.7	14.2
THAILAND	3.0	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
WEST EUROPE	73.1	87.5	94.0	91.0	95.1	95.0
USSR 6)	115.0	92.6	105.3	81.1	80.7	80.7
CHINA, MAINL.	70.5	70.7	79.1	83.0	78.5	78.5
EAST EUROPE	59.5	59.2	60.5	63.3	61.2	61.2
OTHERS	135.6	127.1	135.3	132.1	140.1	140.2
TOTAL NON-US	510.1	495.2	531.0	501.4	518.5	521.1
U.S.	194.4	205.7	222.1	238.7	198.7	198.7
WORLD TOTAL	704.4	700.9	753.1	740.1	717.1	719.7
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	131.4	138.3	157.2	161.4	155.8	155.8
USSR 6)	115.7	108.3	113.2	101.5	98.2	98.2
CHINA, MAINL.	70.5	70.8	82.2	85.0	79.5	79.5
OTHERS	367.8	375.1	394.0	394.4	413.3	412.2
WORLD TOTAL	685.4	692.4	746.7	742.4	746.8	745.7
END STOCKS 8) 11						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	45.6	42.7	44.1	35.6	35.7	39.6
(USSR: STKS CHG)	3.0	-5.0	1.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	30.0	41.5	46.4	52.7	22.8	22.8
WORLD TOTAL 5)	75.6	84.1	90.5	88.3	58.5	62.3

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

JUNE 1980

WORLD RICE SUMMARY
TRADE, PRODUCTION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

LINE NAME	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981 AS OF MAR 12	CAL YR 1981 AS OF APR 13
EXPORTS 2)					
AUSTRALIA	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
BURMA	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
ITALY	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1
CHINA, MAINL.	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8
THAILAND	1.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0
ALL OTHERS	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.5
TOTAL NON-US	7.3	9.6	9.3	10.2	10.0
U.S.	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.2
WORLD TOTAL	9.5	11.8	12.3	13.4	13.2
IMPORTS 2)					
BANGLADESH	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
EC-9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
HONG KONG	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
INDONESIA	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.7
IRAN	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA REP OF	0.0	0.4	0.8	2.2	2.2
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
SINGAPORE	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SRI LANKA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ALL OTHERS	4.8	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.4
WORLD TOTAL	9.5	11.8	12.3	13.4	13.2
	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	---------1980/81	
PRODUCTION 3)					
BANGLADESH	19.5	19.3	19.1	21.5	21.5
BURMA	9.3	10.5	9.8	12.2	12.7
INDIA	79.1	80.7	63.3	81.1	81.1
INDONESIA	23.3	25.8	26.3	28.7	29.3
JAPAN	16.4	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.2
KOREA REP OF	8.3	7.6	7.9	5.1	5.1
PAKISTAN	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
CHINA, MAINL.	128.5	137.0	144.0	141.5	141.0
VIETNAM	11.3	9.9	10.7	11.0	10.0
THAILAND	15.0	17.5	15.7	18.0	18.0
SUB-TOTAL	315.1	328.9	316.6	336.0	335.6
EC-9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BRAZIL	7.5	7.6	9.6	9.7	9.1
TOTAL NON-US	365.6	379.1	370.8	390.8	390.0
U.S.	4.5	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.6
WORLD TOTAL	370.1	385.2	376.8	397.4	396.6
ENDING STOCKS 4)					
TOTL FOREIGN	22.9	27.2	22.6	24.3	25.5
U.S.	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6
WORLD TOTAL	23.7	28.2	23.4	25.0	26.1

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE AND STOCKS ARE LISTED AS MILLED.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS BURMA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 1980/81

LINE NAME	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 MAR 12	1980/81 APR 13
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
CANADA	12882	15860	13459	15000	16000	16000
ARGENTINA	5600	2600	3300	4750	4200	4200
AUSTRALIA	8515	11081	6700	14950	11000	11000
EC-9	4944	4983	7962	9836	13000	13700
O.W.EUROPE	1345	1324	1512	1038	3116	2749
USSR	1000	1000	1500	500	800	800
UNITED STATES	26080	31538	32311	37198	41500	41500
EAST EUROPE	2148	2356	2208	985	2255	2255
TURKEY	52	1256	1896	440	700	509
INDIA	0	536	643	819	0	0
SOUTH AFRICA	200	162	140	130	24	24
SUB-TOTAL	62766	72696	71631	85646	92595	92728
OTHER COUNTRIES	339	341	384	484	389	479
WORLD TRADE	63105	73037	72015	86130	92984	93207
IMPORTS						
EC-9	4402	5487	4636	4550	4401	4490
O.W.EUROPE	1185	1561	2098	2097	1757	1750
EAST EUROPE	5965	4951	4405	6039	5635	5635
JAPAN	5521	5764	5744	5599	5650	5650
CHINA, MAINL.	3158	8600	8047	8865	14000	14000
USSR	4600	6649	5142	12125	17000	17000
EGYPT	4028	4330	4800	5200	5423	5600
ALGERIA	1338	1591	1700	1800	1800	1800
MOROCCO	1034	1768	1422	1613	1600	1700
NIGERIA	815	1020	1300	1350	1400	1400
TUNISIA	457	761	603	670	700	700
LIBYA	416	550	500	525	600	600
SUDAN	237	220	350	400	380	380
MEXICO	1	625	1055	1020	1100	1150
BRAZIL	2911	3099	3700	4036	4500	4500
CHILE	735	761	900	865	950	950
PERU	718	772	724	825	813	813
VENEZUELA	740	805	800	860	860	860
ECUADOR	256	256	268	287	300	300
BOLIVIA	160	260	300	250	255	255
CUBA	922	1060	1000	1000	1030	1030
COLOMBIA	380	524	408	649	300	296
ISRAEL	536	436	578	533	491	491
JORDAN	250	287	308	355	260	275
LEBANON	347	237	305	365	320	390
SAUDI ARABIA	505	620	725	1000	1100	1100
SYRIA	316	664	434	521	511	511
YEMAN. AR	381	350	400	425	430	430
IRAN	1200	1500	1000	1250	1500	1500
IRAQ	911	1304	1138	2100	1900	1900
MALAYSIA	428	504	454	422	420	420
VIETNAM	550	1000	850	1200	950	1000
BANGLADESH	613	1679	1123	1954	948	948
INDONESIA	1155	1127	1225	1325	1500	1500
PAKISTAN	348	1005	2002	591	345	100
INDIA	3804	313	16	2	50	50
SRI LANKA	750	639	635	753	750	650
REP. OF KOREA	1993	1806	1600	1823	2300	2300
PHILIPPINES	775	760	717	825	750	750
CHINA, TAIWAN	637	626	636	742	704	650
NORTH KOREA	502	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	333	342	268	407	300	410
SUB-TOTAL	56313	67113	64816	77719	86483	86734
OTHER COUNTRIES	3207	3908	4378	4499	5077	5072
UNACCOUNTED 1)	3585	2016	2821	3912	1424	1401
WORLD TRADE	63105	73037	72015	86130	92984	93207

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

SEP 18, 1979

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 1980/81

LINE NAME	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 MAR12	1980/81 APR 13
	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - 1000	METRIC TONS	- - - -	- - - -
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	50593	52116	56910	71632	73000	73000
CANADA	4650	3690	3851	4848	4000	4450
AUSTRALIA	3285	1961	2603	4115	2350	2375
ARGENTINA	9543	11012	11470	6574	9200	9200
S. AFRICA	1393	2855	2903	2854	3800	3600
EAST EUROPE	1340	1770	1231	1984	1345	1345
THAILAND	2281	1321	2252	2300	2300	2300
EC-9	3959	5483	5267	4962	5405	5600
O.W.EUROPE	604	524	944	602	1297	1216
USSR	2000	1000	1020	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	79648	81732	88451	99871	102697	103086
OTHER COUNTRIES	2818	2170	1715	871	932	1149
WORLD TRADE	82466	83902	90166	100742	103629	104235
IMPORTS						
EC-9	26898	15140	14763	12911	13000	13000
O.W.EUROPE	8880	10279	9510	11124	10017	9752
USSR	5700	11713	9921	18400	17500	17500
JAPAN	15894	16954	17871	18888	19150	19150
E. EUROPE	8821	8255	10465	11279	10587	10587
CHINA, MAINL.	0	59	3099	2032	1000	1000
EGYPT	557	655	724	686	944	944
ALGERIA	263	343	462	431	555	555
MOROCCO	2	124	91	116	150	150
TUNISIA	113	164	212	190	230	230
CANADA	741	462	700	1012	1035	1035
MEXICO	1729	2337	2950	5032	6830	6830
BRAZIL	45	208	1591	1798	2095	2095
CHILE	79	144	222	397	300	300
COLOMBIA	379	192	142	359	358	277
PERU	340	242	220	185	525	525
VENEZUELA	1022	826	1097	1072	1150	1150
JAMAICA	159	198	157	138	206	206
CUBA	365	365	440	440	475	475
ISRAEL	1203	1103	1015	1269	1022	1022
LEBANON	145	286	219	338	314	315
IRAN	680	900	1200	900	900	1200
IRAQ	87	249	186	425	350	350
SAUDI ARABIA	25	189	396	585	685	685
SYRIA	35	45	150	489	310	310
MALAYSIA	319	422	577	548	570	570
REP. OF KOREA	1435	2041	2648	2513	2624	2561
CHINA, TAIWAN	2492	2807	3734	3307	3673	3550
SINGAPORE	375	360	519	543	360	540
SUB-TOTAL	78783	77062	85281	97407	96915	96864
OTHER COUNTRIES	1884	2412	2400	3227	4115	4292
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1799	4428	2485	108	2599	3079
WORLD TRADE	82466	83902	90166	100742	103629	104235

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

AUG 29, 1979

WORLO RICE TRAOE
CAL YEARS 1977 TO 1981
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

LINE NAME	CAL YR 1977	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL 1981 MAR 12	CAL 1981 APR 13
	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	1000 METRIC TONS	- - - - - - - -		
EXPORTS						
UNITEO STATES	2270	2264	2267	2977	3200	3200
GUYANA	67	106	85	82	85	81
URUGUAY	120	100	115	140	125	125
ARGENTINA	193	120	75	46	120	120
EGYPT	223	153	125	135	110	79
EC-9	545	670	733	834	740	715
INDIA	19	143	400	550	600	600
PAKISTAN	757	703	1366	961	1100	1150
NEPAL	105	85	100	10	60	100
BURMA	686	375	590	553	750	750
THAILAND	2915	1573	2696	2700	3000	3000
CHINA, MAINL.	1023	1373	1095	1000	800	800
PHILIPPINES	15	49	139	200	275	275
N. KOREA	280	425	300	300	200	200
CHINA, TAIWAN	150	238	409	261	200	225
JAPAN	50	91	575	640	950	950
AUSTRALIA	260	337	400	321	420	375
SUB-TOTAL	9678	8805	11470	11707	12735	12745
OTHER COUNTRIES	764	713	363	553	657	470
WORLD TRADE	10442	9518	11833	12260	13392	13215
IMPORTS						
CANAOA	89	89	90	92	95	95
MEXICO	1	15	35	85	100	150
S. AFRICA	110	105	137	130	136	136
MALAGASY	100	136	175	150	150	150
IVORY COAST	125	142	218	236	265	265
MAURITIUS	65	86	72	72	67	67
NIGERIA	413	564	387	350	500	500
SENEGAL	229	228	259	260	325	325
S. KOREA	65	0	355	779	2200	2200
INOONESIA	1989	1845	1953	2070	1600	1750
MALAYSIA	283	415	240	170	225	225
LAOS	100	95	60	80	75	75
SOC REP VIET NAM	265	150	350	250	250	250
SRI LANKA	543	161	212	193	160	160
HONG KONG	341	345	341	360	355	355
SINGAPORE	200	150	175	186	190	190
BANGLAOESH	404	18	602	191	39	39
YEMEN, SANA	80	72	105	110	112	112
SAUOI ARABIA	255	404	496	475	500	500
U. A. EMIRATES	126	145	175	200	200	200
IRAN	578	320	371	500	500	500
IRAQ	237	290	300	350	375	375
KUWAIT	84	85	90	100	100	100
USSR	324	414	631	500	500	500
PORTUGAL	85	45	75	20	100	100
EC-9	845	1040	948	867	967	912
BRAZIL	0	57	745	100	100	250
PERU	0	0	150	251	200	150
CUBA	144	171	200	200	200	200
SUB-TOTAL	8080	7587	9947	9327	10586	10831
OTHER COUNTRIES	1626	1425	1889	1948	2006	2323
UNACCOUNTEO 3)	736	506	-3	985	800	61
WORLD TRAOE	10442	9518	11833	12260	13392	13215

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRAOE A MINIMUM OF 100,000 METRIC TONS DURING CALENOAR YEAR 1979.

3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTEO FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAO.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATEO ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES ANO FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S&D
YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	26.9	3.27	88.0	36.3	28.7	14.2	6.7	67.3	110.1	11.6
1971/72	26.9	3.74	100.5	33.9	22.2	19.5	8.2	67.8	113.1	12.9
1972/73	26.9	3.84	103.3	35.2	22.9	22.8	10.1	71.1	116.6	11.9
1973/74	26.7	3.96	105.8	38.5	23.2	25.5	10.5	71.3	117.2	13.6
1974/75	26.7	4.05	108.2	34.9	34.7	23.3	10.7	69.5	116.2	17.3
1975/76	26.3	3.70	97.3	37.9	22.5	26.7	12.8	67.2	113.4	12.4
1976/77	26.3	3.46	90.7	41.4	31.3	20.2	8.9	66.0	112.4	12.0
1977/78	25.7	4.03	103.4	36.3	20.6	25.7	10.5	67.1	114.4	11.7
1978/79	27.8	4.18	116.0	33.8	19.4	27.7	13.2	70.2	117.9	15.9
1979/80 3)	26.8	4.26	113.9	32.2	17.5	30.4	14.8	69.3	117.5	14.1
1980/81 4)	26.8	4.45	119.3	32.1	17.5	34.0	19.3	69.5	117.2	14.2
WHEAT										
1970/71	10.9	3.18	34.7	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.4	40.8	5.5
1971/72	11.1	3.61	40.1	11.2	6.8	8.7	4.1	11.9	41.0	7.0
1972/73	11.1	3.74	41.5	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.3	42.6	5.8
1973/74	10.8	3.83	41.4	11.7	4.9	11.7	5.2	11.5	40.0	7.3
1974/75	11.2	4.05	45.4	9.9	9.6	12.2	6.8	11.9	40.7	9.7
1975/76	10.5	3.64	38.1	12.0	5.4	14.3	8.4	9.1	38.0	7.5
1976/77	11.2	3.49	39.1	9.6	4.4	10.7	4.9	9.7	38.6	7.0
1977/78	10.1	3.82	38.4	12.5	5.5	12.4	5.0	10.6	39.5	6.1
1978/79	11.0	4.32	47.6	10.6	4.6	14.5	8.0	11.7	40.8	9.0
1979/80 3)	11.0	4.21	46.4	10.8	4.5	17.1	9.8	11.9	41.3	7.9
1980/81 4)	11.6	4.45	51.6	10.4	4.5	20.5	13.7	12.9	42.1	7.3
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.0	3.33	53.3	24.1	19.2	8.5	3.3	54.9	69.3	6.1
1971/72	15.8	3.82	60.4	22.7	15.4	10.8	4.1	55.9	72.1	5.9
1972/73	15.8	3.91	61.8	23.2	15.9	10.9	4.1	56.8	73.8	6.1
1973/74	15.9	4.05	64.4	26.8	18.3	13.8	5.3	59.8	77.2	6.3
1974/75	15.5	4.05	62.8	25.0	25.1	11.1	3.9	57.6	75.5	7.6
1975/76	15.8	3.74	59.2	25.9	17.1	12.4	4.4	58.0	75.4	4.9
1976/77	15.1	3.43	51.6	31.8	26.9	9.5	4.0	56.3	73.9	4.9
1977/78	15.6	4.16	65.0	23.8	15.1	13.3	5.5	56.5	74.9	5.6
1978/79	16.8	4.08	68.5	23.2	14.8	13.2	5.3	58.5	77.1	6.9
1979/80 3)	15.7	4.29	67.4	21.3	12.9	13.3	5.0	57.4	76.2	6.2
1980/81 4)	15.2	4.45	67.7	21.6	13.0	13.5	5.6	56.7	75.2	6.9

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	41.4	2.78	115.0	42.9	35.3	15.4	7.9	87.7	143.0	15.6
1971/72	41.5	3.20	132.8	40.1	28.4	21.2	9.7	90.3	148.1	18.4
1972/73	41.4	3.21	132.9	42.4	30.1	24.7	11.9	94.4	152.3	16.7
1973/74	41.5	3.25	134.8	48.5	33.2	26.2	11.3	96.0	154.4	19.4
1974/75	41.4	3.43	141.8	44.5	32.7	25.2	12.7	96.4	156.3	24.1
1975/76	40.6	3.20	130.0	46.5	31.2	28.3	14.5	93.4	153.1	21.9
1976/77	40.8	3.03	123.8	51.5	41.4	22.1	10.9	94.2	154.0	21.2
1977/78	39.7	3.41	135.1	48.1	32.4	27.5	12.3	95.6	156.2	20.8
1978/79	42.1	3.62	152.5	45.4	31.0	30.1	15.7	101.1	162.1	25.2
1979/80 3)	40.9	3.59	146.7	45.4	30.7	32.2	16.4	101.5	163.1	22.0
1980/81 4)	41.0	3.88	159.0	43.6	29.0	38.0	23.3	102.5	163.9	22.7
WHEAT										
1970/71	17.1	2.56	43.8	13.8	11.1	6.1	3.8	14.3	51.7	7.8
1971/72	17.1	3.00	51.3	12.4	8.0	9.2	4.5	13.9	51.6	10.1
1972/73	16.8	3.05	51.3	13.1	8.1	12.8	6.8	16.1	53.2	8.6
1973/74	16.7	3.04	50.8	13.2	6.4	12.3	5.8	12.6	49.4	10.9
1974/75	16.7	3.40	56.7	11.1	6.0	13.5	8.2	13.4	51.5	13.6
1975/76	15.4	3.15	48.5	12.9	6.4	15.4	9.5	10.1	48.1	11.3
1976/77	16.4	3.08	50.7	10.9	5.6	12.0	6.3	11.1	49.2	11.7
1977/78	14.8	3.21	47.7	14.1	7.1	13.7	6.3	11.6	49.5	10.2
1978/79	15.9	3.69	58.5	12.7	6.7	16.0	9.5	13.0	51.2	12.9
1979/80 3)	15.6	3.58	55.7	12.9	6.6	18.3	10.9	13.3	51.9	11.4
1980/81 4)	16.4	3.91	64.0	12.2	6.2	23.3	16.4	14.3	52.8	11.5
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	24.3	2.93	71.2	29.1	24.2	9.3	4.1	73.4	91.3	7.8
1971/72	24.4	3.34	81.5	27.7	20.4	12.0	5.2	76.4	96.5	8.3
1972/73	24.6	3.32	81.6	29.3	22.0	11.9	5.1	78.3	99.1	8.1
1973/74	24.8	3.39	84.1	35.3	26.8	14.0	5.5	83.4	105.0	8.5
1974/75	24.7	3.45	85.1	33.4	26.7	11.7	4.5	83.0	104.8	10.5
1975/76	25.2	3.23	81.5	33.7	24.8	12.9	5.0	83.3	105.0	10.6
1976/77	24.4	3.00	73.1	40.7	35.7	10.1	4.6	83.1	104.8	9.5
1977/78	24.8	3.52	87.5	34.1	25.4	13.8	6.0	84.0	106.6	10.6
1978/79	26.3	3.58	94.0	32.7	24.3	14.1	6.2	88.1	110.9	12.3
1979/80 3)	25.3	3.59	91.0	32.5	24.0	14.0	5.6	88.2	111.1	10.6
1980/81 4)	24.7	3.85	95.0	31.4	22.8	14.7	6.8	88.3	111.1	11.2

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
(MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTEO	YIELO	PROOUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.5	2.96	87.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	92.8	-0.9
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.5	3.0	7.5	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	13.5	4.3	9.2	99.0	-1.9
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.1	15.2	3.5	11.7	103.8	2.0
1977/78	29.5	3.17	93.8	13.6	3.8	9.8	103.8	-0.2
1978/79	29.5	3.27	96.4	14.9	3.4	11.4	108.3	-0.5
1979/80 3)	29.2	3.12	90.9	17.3	3.0	14.3	104.6	0.7
1980/81 4)	29.3	3.28	96.1	16.2	3.6	12.6	110.9	-2.2
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	34.1	-1.3
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.1	3.41	34.5	5.0	2.1	2.9	37.4	-0.0
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	38.7	-0.6
1979/80 3)	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.0	1.0	5.1	32.4	0.3
1980/81 4)	9.7	3.58	34.9	5.6	2.3	3.4	39.0	-0.7
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.8	2.9	5.0	65.0	-0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.6	65.8	1.3
1977/78	19.4	3.05	59.2	8.7	1.7	7.0	66.4	-0.2
1978/79	19.2	3.14	60.5	10.5	1.2	9.2	69.7	0.0
1979/80 3)	19.9	3.18	63.3	11.3	2.0	9.3	72.2	0.4
1980/81 4)	19.5	3.13	61.2	10.6	1.3	9.2	71.9	-1.5

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL AOJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUOES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMOOITIES FOR WHICH STOCK OATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPAREO OR ESTIMATEO ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES ANO FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, ANO RELATEO INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMOOITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USOA.

USSR & MAINLAND CHINA: GRAIN S&D
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1980/81

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
	MLN HA		MT/HA	-------------------------	MILLION	METRIC TONS -		
USSR (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	119.0	1.55	184.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	193.0	-8.0
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80 4)	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	217.4	-16.0
1980/81 5)	119.3	1.50	178.8	34.5	0.8	33.7	214.5	-2.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	60.0	1.40	84.0	3.0	4.0	-1.0	93.0	-10.0
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80 4)	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	115.8	-14.0
1980/81 5)	61.5	1.60	98.1	17.0	0.8	16.2	116.3	-2.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	59.0	1.69	100.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	2.0
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80 4)	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	101.5	-2.0
1980/81 5)	57.9	1.39	80.7	17.5	0.0	17.5	98.2	0.0
MAINLAND CHINA (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	67.0	1.55	104.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	111.0	-0.8
1975/76	68.3	1.61	109.9	2.2	0.1	2.1	112.0	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	121.0	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.1	0.0
1977/78	61.9	1.80	111.7	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	133.1	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.2	0.0
1979/80 4)	62.5	2.33	145.5	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.4	0.0
1980/81 5)	61.6	2.19	135.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	150.0	0.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	27.0	1.41	38.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	44.0	-0.3
1975/76	27.7	1.48	41.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	43.2	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.78	50.5	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.7	0.0
1977/78	28.0	1.46	41.0	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.6	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.85	54.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	62.0	0.0
1979/80 4)	29.4	2.13	62.5	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.4	0.0
1980/81 5)	28.9	1.96	56.5	14.0	0.0	14.0	70.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	40.0	1.65	66.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	67.0	-0.5
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	-0.0
1979/80 4)	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81 5)	32.7	2.40	78.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	79.5	0.0

1) FEED USE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE FOR MAINLAND CHINA
2) FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. , THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHINA, WHERE NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) OFFICIAL SOVIET SOURCES HAVE REPORTED TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION FOR 1979 AT 179 MILLION TONS, WHICH INCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE, ESTIMATED AT 9 MILLION TONS FOR 1979.
4) PRELIMINARY
5) PROJECTION
6) COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE.
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULT OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WHEAT: SUPPLY/DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71-1980/81

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
	MLN. HA.	MT/HA	- - - - - - - - - - - -	MILLION METRIC TONS	- - - - - - -		
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.76	9.0	4.7	11.5	11.8	20.0
1971/72..........	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73..........	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74..........	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75..........	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76..........	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77..........	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78..........	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79..........	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80 3).......	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.6	15.0	15.9	10.6
1980/81 4).......	11.1	1.72	19.1	5.6	16.0	16.0	8.1
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71..........	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.7
1971/72..........	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73..........	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74..........	8.9	1.35	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75..........	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76..........	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77..........	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78..........	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79..........	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.7	6.7	11.7	4.5
1979/80 3).......	11.2	1.44	16.1	3.1	14.9	13.2	4.3
1980/81 4).......	11.5	0.96	11.0	3.0	11.0	11.5	0.8
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71..........	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.7
1971/72..........	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.38	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74..........	4.0	1.65	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75..........	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76..........	5.3	1.63	8.5	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77..........	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78..........	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79..........	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80 3).......	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.7	4.8	0.4
1980/81 4).......	4.7	1.62	7.7	4.0	4.2	3.7	0.4
TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES							
1970/71..........	15.3	1.42	21.8	11.4	22.6	21.9	24.4
1971/72..........	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.9
1972/73..........	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74..........	22.5	1.55	34.8	12.3	18.2	20.0	13.1
1974/75..........	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76..........	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77..........	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.0	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78..........	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79..........	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.1	23.5	28.8	20.5
1979/80 3).......	26.4	1.57	41.4	12.7	34.7	33.9	15.4
1980/81 4).......	27.3	1.38	37.8	12.6	31.2	31.2	9.4
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)							
1970/71	17.7	2.08	36.8	21.0	19.9	20.2	22.4
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.1	16.9	16.6	26.8
1972/73	19.2	2.19	42.1	21.7	31.8	30.9	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.8	19.6	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.4	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	26.9	2.06	55.4	23.1	31.5	30.6	32.0
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80 3).......	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81 4).......	28.7	2.25	64.5	22.9	41.5	41.5	24.7
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	33.0	1.78	58.6	32.4	42.5	42.1	46.8
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.8	35.2	40.6	39.7	44.7
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.1	56.4	54.1	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.4	32.8	49.5	53.1	22.4
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.0	54.9	56.0	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	32.4	53.1	54.7	47.2
1977/78	50.9	1.78	90.3	34.7	61.1	56.8	46.1
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.9	55.8	61.3	45.7
1979/80 3).......	51.7	1.92	99.5	34.0	71.9	71.3	39.9
1980/61 4).......	56.0	1.83	102.3	35.5	72.7	72.7	34.1

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY
4) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1961
COMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

COARSE GRAINS: S&D
1975/76-1980/81
SELECTED MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENDING STOCKS MRKT YR
	HA.	MT/HA	1000 METRIC TONS					
		CORN (MARCH-FEBRUARY)						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	2,863	4,384	5,385	3,238	515
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	3,401	5,995	6,377	5,231	183
(77)1978/79...	2,660	3.65	9,700	3,533	6,664	6,200	5,916	434
(78)1979/80 2)	2,899	3.10	9,000	3,296	4,063	3,460	5,965	173
(79)1980/81 3)	2,442	2.62	6,410	3,100	5,774	8,600	3,417	66
(80)1981/82 3)	3,450	3.71	12,800	3,400	6,783		9,400	66
		CORN (MAY-APRIL)						
SOUTH AFRICA								
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,438	1,334	1,496	1,465	987
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,553	2,697	2,788	2,525	636
(77)1978/79...	4,499	2.27	10,201	6,665	2,722	2,224	3,012	2,115
(78)1979/80 2)	4,598	1.80	8,271	6,702	2,689	3,303	2,325	1,359
(79)1980/81 3)	4,618	2.32	10,726	6,888	3,400	3,700	3,571	1,626
(80)1981/82 3)	4,716	2.84	13,417	6,975	3,800		4,000	4,068
		CORN (JULY-JUNE)						
THAILAND								
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,386	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78...	1,463	1.40	2,050	850	1,217	1,366	1,217	31
(78)1978/79 2)	1,500	2.03	3,050	950	2,078	1,927	2,078	53
(79)1979/80 3)	1,520	2.17	3,300	1,050	2,111	2,067	2,111	192
(80)1980/81 3)	1,500	2.13	3,200	1,189	2,100	2,200	2,100	103
		GRAIN SORGHUM (MARCH-FEBRUARY						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	1,668	4,638	4,770	3,433	222
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,579	4,405	4,390	4,122	121
(77)1978/79...	2,254	3.19	7,200	2,417	4,255	3,956	4,652	252
(78)1979/80 2)	2,117	3.07	6,500	2,856	2,191	1,611	3,755	141
(79)1980/81 3)	1,279	2.31	2,960	1,550	3,138	4,300	1,494	57
(80)1981/82 3)	2,190	3.20	7,000	2,500	3,700		4,500	57
		GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	116	828	666	972	59
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77)1978/79...	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78)1979/80 2)	469	2.40	1,125	502	580	650	669	134
(79)1980/81 3)	518	2.03	1,050	597	450	450	550	37
(80)1981/82 3)	500	2.00	1,000	500	450		500	37
		BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,911	1,943	248
(77)1977/78...	2,803	0.85	2,383	1,315	1,325	1,236	1,117	199
(78)1978/79 2)	2,785	1.44	4,006	1,560	1,744	2,007	2,112	533
(79)1979/80 3)	2,466	1.50	3,728	1,310	2,981	2,900	2,840	111
(80)1980/81 3)	2,650	1.09	2,900	1,279	1,600	1,600	1,600	132
		BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)						
CANADA								
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78...	4,753	2.48	11,799	6,460	3,005	3,557	3,349	5,208
(78)1978/79 2)	4,259	2.44	10,387	7,146	3,510	3,898	3,554	4,895
(79)1979/80 3)	3,724	2.27	8,460	7,541	4,083	2,963	3,831	2,003
(80)1980/81 3)	4,574	2.41	11,041	7,500	3,100	3,300	3,300	2,254
		TOTAL OF ABOVE						
TOTAL								
(75)1975/76...	17,786	1.97	35,100	19,202	19,685	19,776	17,881	4,966
(76)1976/77...	17,969	2.32	41,693	21,025	22,161	19,931	20,027	4,607
(77)1977/78...	18,826	2.34	44,047	21,696	19,051	19,872	19,494	8,419
(78)1978/79 2)	18,627	2.27	42,339	23,012	21,489	20,808	20,458	7,288
(79)1979/80 3)	16,587	2.21	36,634	22,036	18,698	16,954	17,814	4,092
(80)1980/81 3)	19,580	2.62	51,356	23,343	19,562	24,150	25,400	6,717

NOTE: YEARS IN PARANTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1979/80) DENOTE MARKETING YEARS.

2) PRELIMINARY
3) PROJECTED
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
WHEAT								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1619	1	610	262	849
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1546	1	1135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1711	3	1217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1782	3	1018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2127	2	1173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1113	66.7	30.7	2046	2	1124	192	859
1978/79	1178	56.5	31.4	1776	1	1194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.1	2134	2	1375	87	783
1980/81	902	70.9	33.4	2370	2	1525	125	840
1981/82	909							
CORN								
1970/71	1005	57.4	72.3	4152	4	517	3592	3977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5646	2	796	4001	4391
1972/73	1127	57.5	97.0	5580	1	1258	4313	4742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5671	1	1243	4205	4653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4701	2	1149	3226	3677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5841	2	1711	3603	4093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6289	3	1684	3609	4122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6505	3	1948	3784	4335
1978/79	1111	71.9	101.1	7268	1	2133	4368	4943
1979/80	1304	72.4	109.7	7939	1	2433	4544	5194
1980/81	1617	73.1	91.0	6648	1	2550	4350	5100
1981/82	616							
SORGHUM								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	490	497
1980/81	147	12.7	46.3	588	0	250	400	407
1981/82	78							
BARLEY								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	51.1	383	12	55	206	376
1980/81	192	7.2	49.9	359	10	75	185	357
1981/82	129							
OATS								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	488	568
1980/81	236	8.6	50.9	458	1	10	450	530
1981/82	155							
RYE								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.[illegible]	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.9	25.4	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.5	16	0	7	9	18
1981/82	3							

NOTES: COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

MARCH 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA
45:JH4

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MLN. METRIC TONS/MLN. HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1961/62-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1961/62	115.7	64.2	2.5	161.0	0.6	35.4	112.2	140.2
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	33.2	108.5	136.9
1963/64	91.2	61.5	2.8	171.5	0.4	40.6	106.0	135.0
1964/65	87.5	60.1	2.6	157.4	0.3	39.4	104.6	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	49.6	119.6	149.0
1966/67	58.2	60.3	3.0	180.4	0.3	41.4	118.3	148.0
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	224.1	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	47.9	62.8	3.7	233.4	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.7	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	71.9	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.1	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.6	66.1	4.1	270.4	0.3	92.7	141.6	180.0
1979/80	71.5	67.1	4.4	296.9	0.4	108.8	142.3	183.2
1980/81	77.2	69.1	3.8	263.2	0.4	114.6	134.8	178.7
1981/82	47.5							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.2	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.6	7.1	23.1
1972/73	26.8	19.2	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.9	5.6	21.7
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.8	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.6	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.4	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.3	64.5	0.1	41.5	3.4	22.9
1981/82	24.7							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	39.7	3.7	146.1	0.4	19.0	126.4	141.3
1971/72	32.3	43.3	4.4	189.5	0.4	24.6	135.9	150.9
1972/73	46.6	38.1	4.8	182.0	0.4	39.3	142.2	158.0
1973/74	31.7	41.5	4.5	186.8	0.2	41.1	139.5	155.8
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.6	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.8	0.3	71.4	139.6	161.4
1980/81	52.7	40.4	4.9	198.7	0.3	73.1	131.4	155.8
1981/82	22.8							

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS.
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

MARCH 12, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
35:JH1

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1980/81 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization 1/
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(------Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis------)				
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	939	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	--	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	--	1,887	1,119
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	--	1,819	1,330
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,791	1,215
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,474	1,295
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,808	1,305
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,788	1,262
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,607	1,346
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	--	2,207	1,483
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,090	--	1,744	1,373
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,243	1,205	3,780	3	2,105	1,609
1977/78	911	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,123	3	2,267	1,254
1978/79	1,206	5.01	6,040	879	4,272	3	2,431	1,754
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,985	1,037	4,328	3	2,701	1,822
1980/81(Proj)	1,333	4.94	6,580	845	4,771	--	3,200	1,781
1981/82(Proj)				635				

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization 1/
	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(------Million Hundredweight Rough Basis------)					
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1		--	56.5	40.3
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9		0.1	65.6	42.7
1977/78	2.3	44.12	99.2	40.5		0.1	72.8	37.7
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4		0.1	75.7	49.2
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6		0.1	82.5	48.9
1980/81(Proj)	3.3	44.03	145.1	25.7		--	97.5	51.0
1981/82(Proj)				19.3				

1/ The statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table.

SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

FAS:CP:G&F:March 1981
35:JW8

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 60/61-80/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JULY/JUNE TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL.
WHEAT							
1960/61	202	1.18	238.3	42	235.3	79.3	33.7
1961/62	202	1.12	226.5	47	238.3	67.5	28.3
1962/63	207	1.23	255.1	44	250.7	71.9	28.7
1963/64	207	1.15	237.4	56	244.0	65.3	26.8
1964/65	216	1.27	274.5	52	266.4	73.4	27.6
1965/66	216	1.22	263.9	61	282.1	55.3	19.6
1966/67	215	1.44	309.1	56	282.2	82.1	29.1
1967/68	219	1.35	297.0	51	288.6	90.5	31.4
1968/69	224	1.46	328.3	45	304.1	114.8	37.8
1969/70	218	1.42	309.6	50	326.8	97.6	29.9
1970/71	207	1.52	315.5	55	338.9	74.1	21.9
1971/72	213	1.64	349.3	52	342.4	81.1	23.7
1972/73	211	1.63	343.4	67	361.9	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217	1.72	372.6	63	364.8	70.4	19.3
1974/75	220	1.62	357.3	64	363.8	63.9	17.6
1975/76	225	1.56	350.6	67	351.7	62.8	17.9
1976/77	232	1.81	421.2	63	385.2	98.8	25.7
1977/78	226	1.70	383.8	73	398.5	84.1	21.1
1978/79 4)	228	1.96	446.7	72	429.9	101.0	23.5
1979/80 5)	228	1.85	422.0	86	444.3	78.7	17.7
1980/81 5)	235	1.87	441.3	93	450.7	69.3	15.3
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	325	1.38	448.3	24	437.6	109.7	25.1
1961/62	323	1.35	434.9	30	449.9	94.7	21.0
1962/63	322	1.43	460.3	31	462.3	92.7	20.1
1963/64	327	1.43	468.5	34	463.3	97.9	21.1
1964/65	324	1.46	473.5	35	480.4	90.9	18.9
1965/66	321	1.51	485.6	42	501.4	75.1	15.0
1966/67	323	1.62	522.0	40	521.0	76.1	14.6
1967/68	328	1.68	552.2	39	543.1	85.2	15.7
1968/69	328	1.69	553.5	37	549.5	89.2	16.2
1969/70	331	1.74	577.5	39	577.5	89.2	15.4
1970/71	332	1.74	577.2	46	594.2	72.2	12.2
1971/72	334	1.89	629.6	49	616.1	85.8	13.9
1972/73	330	1.85	611.0	59	628.6	68.2	10.8
1973/74	346	1.94	670.7	71	675.4	63.5	9.4
1974/75	343	1.83	628.5	64	634.7	57.3	9.0
1975/76	350	1.84	645.3	76	645.9	56.5	8.8
1976/77	344	2.05	704.4	82	685.4	75.6	11.0
1977/78	345	2.03	700.9	84	692.4	84.1	12.1
1978/79 4)	343	2.20	753.1	90	746.7	90.5	12.1
1979/80 5)	340	2.18	740.1	101	742.4	88.2	11.9
1980/81 5)	341	2.11	719.7	104	745.7	62.3	8.4
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	527	1.30	686.6	66	672.9	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525	1.26	661.4	77	688.2	162.2	23.5
1962/63	529	1.35	715.4	75	713.0	164.6	23.1
1963/64	534	1.32	705.9	90	707.3	163.2	23.1
1964/65	540	1.39	748.0	87	746.8	164.3	22.0
1965/66	537	1.40	749.5	103	783.5	130.4	16.6
1966/67	537	1.55	831.1	96	803.2	158.2	19.7
1967/68	547	1.55	849.2	90	831.7	175.7	21.1
1968/69	552	1.60	881.8	82	853.6	204.0	23.9
1969/70	549	1.61	887.1	89	904.3	186.8	20.7
1970/71	539	1.66	892.7	101	933.1	146.3	15.7
1971/72	547	1.79	978.9	101	958.5	166.9	17.4
1972/73	541	1.76	954.4	126	990.5	130.8	13.2
1973/74	562	1.86	1043.3	134	1040.2	133.9	12.9
1974/75	563	1.75	985.8	128	998.5	121.2	12.1
1975/76	575	1.73	995.9	143	997.6	119.3	12.0
1976/77	576	1.95	1125.6	146	1070.5	174.4	16.3
1977/78	570	1.90	1084.7	157	1090.9	168.2	15.4
1978/79 4)	571	2.10	1199.8	162	1176.7	191.5	16.3
1979/80 5)	568	2.05	1162.1	187	1186.6	167.0	14.1
1980/81 5)	576	2.02	1161.0	197	1196.4	131.6	11.0

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS. RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEACH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE S&D 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2)	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 3)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	120.1	1.95	234.7	158.6	6.5	159.0	8.7	5.5
1961/62	120.1	2.01	241.0	162.9	6.5	163.9	7.8	4.8
1962/63	121.9	2.00	244.1	165.0	7.3	165.1	7.7	4.7
1963/64	122.1	2.09	255.5	172.6	7.8	170.9	9.4	5.5
1964/65	125.1	2.18	272.5	184.2	8.0	181.1	12.5	6.9
1965/66	123.8	2.07	256.4	173.4	7.7	173.2	12.8	7.4
1966/67	125.2	2.12	265.1	179.3	7.4	180.7	11.4	6.3
1967/68	126.9	2.26	286.6	193.8	6.9	190.7	14.5	7.6
1968/69	128.3	2.25	288.5	195.1	7.1	191.9	17.7	9.2
1969/70	131.6	2.29	301.1	203.4	7.9	201.4	19.6	9.7
1970/71	131.1	2.38	312.3	211.0	8.7	211.5	19.1	9.0
1971/72	132.0	2.41	318.3	214.9	8.7	217.7	16.3	7.5
1972/73	131.5	2.33	305.9	206.7	8.3	212.1	10.9	5.1
1973/74	135.8	2.43	329.6	222.6	8.4	220.7	12.9	5.8
1974/75	137.8	2.44	336.8	227.3	7.8	228.9	11.3	4.9
1975/76	142.8	2.52	360.4	243.1	9.0	235.5	18.9	8.0
1976/77	141.6	2.47	350.0	236.2	10.5	237.5	17.6	7.4
1977/78	142.9	2.59	370.1	248.9	9.5	243.3	23.7	9.8
1978/79	142.5	2.70	385.2	259.2	11.8	254.7	28.2	11.1
1979/80	140.6	2.68	376.8	253.9	12.3	258.7	23.4	9.0
1980/81 6)	143.8	2.76	396.6	266.5	13.2	263.9	26.1	9.9

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASIS; STOCKS, EXPORTS AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLED BASIS.
2) BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
4) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE. THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
6) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S&D
1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	647.2	1.31	845.2	72.5	831.9	197.7	23.8
1961/62	645.4	1.28	824.3	83.5	852.1	170.0	20.0
1962/63	650.5	1.35	880.4	82.3	878.1	172.3	19.6
1963/64	655.9	1.34	878.5	97.8	878.2	172.6	19.7
1964/65	665.1	1.40	932.2	95.0	927.9	176.8	19.1
1965/66	660.8	1.40	922.9	110.7	956.7	143.2	15.0
1966/67	662.5	1.53	1010.4	103.4	983.9	169.6	17.2
1967/68	674.2	1.55	1043.0	96.9	1022.4	190.2	18.6
1968/69	680.0	1.58	1076.9	89.1	1045.5	221.7	21.2
1969/70	680.9	1.60	1090.5	96.9	1105.7	206.4	18.7
1970/71	670.4	1.65	1103.7	109.7	1144.6	165.4	14.5
1971/72	678.9	1.76	1193.8	109.7	1176.2	183.2	15.6
1972/73	672.6	1.73	1161.1	134.3	1202.6	141.7	11.8
1973/74	698.2	1.81	1265.9	142.4	1260.9	146.8	11.6
1974/75	700.4	1.73	1213.1	135.8	1227.4	132.5	10.8
1975/76	717.4	1.73	1238.7	152.2	1231.9	137.9	11.2
1976/77	717.7	1.90	1361.8	156.0	1306.9	192.0	14.7
1977/78	713.3	1.87	1333.6	166.5	1334.2	192.0	14.4
1978/79	713.4	2.04	1458.9	174.0	1431.3	219.6	15.3
1979/80 4)	708.4	2.00	1416.0	199.1	1445.3	190.2	13.2
1980/81 5)	719.8	1.98	1427.6	210.6	1460.3	157.5	10.8

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
2) TRADE DATA AT$RE BASED ON JULY/JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REP THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN DECEMBER 1980 - APRIL 9, 1981
(BASIS FOB, US DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12 1/2	AUSTRALIA STD.WHITE	U.S. GULF NO.3 YELLOW	ARGENTINA
DEC.	184	177	200	172	120	128
JAN.	178	191	196	171	114	139
FEB.	176	208	194	173	118	147
MAR.	166	212	188	166	114	151
APR.	158	209	183	162	111	160
MAY	156	199	191	167	113	145
JUNE	160	192	195	166	116	147
JULY 3	168	190	208	171	126	150
9	164	195	211	172	126	150
17	170	182	214	175	138	164
24	172	182	217	177	140	162
31	180	195	219	174	143	158
AUG 7	176	195	219	175	149	160
13	176	195	218	178	148	160
21	172	200	215	177	147	171
28	175	193	214	173	148	165
SEPT 11	180	205	222	181	146	173
18	183	192	223	180	141	173
23	187	194	226	183	143	175
OCT 3	185	206	228	--	141	171
8	188	210	231	190	143	175
16	192	--	236	192	141	178
23	196	215	240	194	145	180
30	200	215	240	197	152	180
NOV 6	200	228	237	197	153	180
13	201	228	239	195	149	180
20	199	217	241	200	149	180
27	196	217	237	198	161	180
DEC 5	193	216	231	196	152	178
10	179	210	223	189	147	170
18	187	205	230	187	152	181
24	188	211	228	184	158	174
31	193	210	227	184	157	174
JAN 8	195	216	244	193	161	168
14	197	208	232	192	161	164
22	190	212	229	191	153	165
29	183	216	226	184	146	166
FEB 5	186	212	229	187	147	158
12	182	210	226	184	146	155
19	187	212	230	186	149	150
26	183	211	227	186	148	150
MAR 5	176	212	222	177	144	140
12	173	212	220	175	142	140
19	176	212	217	179	146	142
26	177	205	217	180	147	143
APR 2	178	200	218	178	145	137
9	181	--	227	181	145	134

-- Not Available.
1/ In Store Export Elevator.

45:JW1

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1980/81
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13½%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13½%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January	163.85	154.85	N/A	119.40	117.25
February	169.55	159.70	169.30 3/	120.40	116.25
March	164.15	165.00	163.50 3/	124.40	114.10
April	153.90	157.25	158.65 3/	127.40	117.65
May	166.05	165.75	N/A	133.10	117.6
1979/80					
June	192.00	192.60	N/A	139.65	134.50
July	202.20	204.20	N/A	152.35	153.45
August	194.50	199.75	N/A	136.90	144.90
September	198.65	205.45	N/A	137.95	142.05
October	205.00	209.45	213.35 3/	143.95	145.55
November	204.25	211.50	214.75 3/	141.75	147.40
December	205.40	212.05	N/A	139.15	149.30
January	206.10	199.70	N/A	129.65	149.20
February	204.85	200.15	N/A	132.15	146.70
March	195.75	197.00	N/A	132.75	146.63
April	188.20	N/A	N/A	133.55	146.15
May	198.65	N/A	N/A	138.45	148.70
1980/81					
June	196.95	197.85	N/A	139.00	150.10
July	212.45	202.70	N/A	152.75	162.10
August	212.00	208.85	N/A	166.65	176.90
September	211.70	213.80	N/A	164.30	176.45
October	215.95	223.65	N/A	161.70	174.95
November	226.30	232.85	N/A	174.60	185.05
December	235.00	235.15	N/A	172.35	188.55
January	244.95	233.40	N/A	180.55	191.00
February	240.19	225.00	N/A	167.19	180.88
March	208.95	212.25	N/A	165.40	171.95
April - 7	206.00	206.00	N/A	163.00	168.00
April -14	211.00	210.00	N/A	163.75	164.00

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No. 2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.

April 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
19:JW

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

1) Includes wheat flour and products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand. Production and trade figures exclude South African wheat.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
5) Production data include all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-6460.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-11-81, March 12, 1981. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-4-81, April 9, 1981; "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-13-81, April 9, 1981, and "USSR Grain Situation and Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-14-81, April 10, 1981.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here ______ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ______ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

FG-16-81
April 24, 81

GRAIN EXPORTS BY SELECTED EXPORTERS

This publication contains data on grain exports by major exporting countries. These data show the origins and destinations for the July-June 1979/80 year. Included are individual trade tables for wheat, corn, sorghum, and barley. Each table shows the major exporting countries along with a number of additional exporting countries for which export-by-destination data are regularly available.

The export totals in these tables therefore, do not represent total world trade. They do however, reflect exports of the countries who account for 80 to 90 percent of all world trade.

The information in this publication is based on statistics released by governments or other official institutions of the exporting countries concerned. The United States data is from the Bureau of Census, but transhipments of grain through Canadian ports have been adjusted to reflect the country of ultimate destination.

The trade data in this report must be considered preliminary, because some countries, make minor revisions in initial trade data several months after release.

Previous reports in this series were FG-3-80, January 1980, and FG-5-78, March 1978, and included exports by selected exporters from 1971/72 through 1978/79.

List of Tables

TABLE 1
WHEAT EXPORTS BY SELECTED EXPORTERS
JULY/JUNE 1979/80
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUN	CANADA JUN	AUSTRLIA JUN	AUSTRIA JUN	ARG. JUN	BEL-LUX JUN	FRANCE JUN	W GERMNY JUN	NETH. JUN	SWEDEN JUN	TURKEY JUN	TOTAL ***
NORTH AMERICA:												
NORTHERN:												
UNITED STATES	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
TOTAL NORTHERN	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
CENTRAL:												
BELIZE	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
COSTA RICA	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	77
EL SALVAOCR	106	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	106
GUATEMALA	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
HONOURAS	72	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	77
MEXICO	981	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,041
NICARAGUA	46	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
PANAMA	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59
TOTAL CENTRAL	1,446	60	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,514
CARIBBEAN:												
BARBAOOS	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
CUBA	--	751	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	751
DOMINICAN REPUB.	205	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	205
FR. WEST INDIES	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
GUAOELOUPE	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	--	--	--	--	49
HAITI	74	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108
JAMAICA	7	62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69
LEEWARD-WINDWARD	30	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
NETHERLAND ANTIL	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
TRINIDAO-TOBAGO	103	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	118
TOTAL CARIBBN	442	870	--	--	--	--	49	--	--	--	--	1,360
TOTAL NORTH AM	1,888	930	--	--	8	--	49	--	1	--	--	2,875
SOUTH AMERICA:												
BOLIVIA	128	--	--	--	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	195
BRAZIL	2,227	1,034	--	--	1,508	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,769
CHILE	838	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	865
COLOMBIA	681	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	681
ECUADOR	286	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	286
GUYANA	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48
PARAGUAY	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
PERU	674	48	--	--	233	--	--	--	--	--	--	955
SURINAM	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
URUGUAY	--	--	--	--	167	--	--	--	--	--	--	167
VENEZUELA	701	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	738
TOTAL S. AMERICA	5,599	1,082	--	--	2,071	--	--	37	--	--	--	8,789
EUROPE:												
EC												
BELGIUM-LUXEMBRG	162	4	--	--	--	--	478	1	181	--	--	826
DENMARK	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	11	--	--	19
FRANCE	236	4	--	--	10	15	--	21	21	--	--	306
WEST GERMANY	103	6	--	--	--	96	626	3	370	6	--	1,210
IRELAND	--	--	--	--	--	--	135	8	5	--	--	148
ITALY	661	705	--	--	39	31	1,696	189	--	--	3	3,324
NETHERLANDS	866	108	26	--	--	30	647	38	--	--	--	1,716
UNITEO KINGDOM	450	1,357	--	--	--	1	284	194	27	--	--	2,313
TOTAL EC	2,478	2,184	26	--	50	173	3,864	462	615	6	3	9,862
OTHER WESTERN:												
AUSTRIA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
FINLAND	237	9	--	--	--	--	9	3	--	33	--	290
GREECE	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	5
ICELAND	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
MALTA	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
NORWAY	100	137	--	--	--	--	9	17	--	94	--	356
PORTUGAL	699	29	--	--	--	5	97	--	--	--	--	830
SPAIN	269	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	269
SWITZERLAND	18	54	--	11	--	--	111	--	--	--	--	194
TOTAL OTH WSTN	1,353	229	--	11	--	5	230	21	--	126	--	1,975
TOTAL WESTERN	3,831	2,413	26	11	50	178	4,095	483	615	132	3	11,837
EASTERN:												
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	547	--	--	20	--	--	--	162	--	--	--	730
EAST GERMANY	322	69	--	--	--	14	29	--	--	13	--	438
POLANO	808	1,479	102	207	--	23	969	42	--	74	--	3,704
ROMANIA	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	340
YUGOSLAVIA	732	127	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	859
TOTAL EASTERN	2,750	1,666	102	227	--	36	998	205	--	87	--	6,072
TOTAL EUROPE	6,581	4,079	128	238	50	214	5,092	687	615	220	3	17,909
USSR	3,887	2,095	2,618	--	2,021	58	518	--	--	46	13	11,256
TOTAL USSR	3,887	2,095	2,618	--	2,021	58	518	--	--	46	13	11,256

TABLE 1 (Continued)
WHEAT EXPORTS BY SELECTED EXPORTERS
JULY/JUNE 1979/80
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUN	CANADA JUN	AUSTRLIA JUN	AUSTRIA JUN	ARG. JUN	BEL-LUX JUN	FRANCE JUN	W GERMNY JUN	NETH. JUN	SWEDEN JUN	TURKEY JUN	TOTAL ***
ASIA:												
CHINA MAINLAND	2,135	2,647	3,572	--	465	--	79	16	--	--	--	8,915
CHINA TAIWAN	702	79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	781
AFGHANISTAN	7	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
BAHRAIN	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
BANGLADESH	1,109	391	450	--	--	5	125	35	--	5	--	2,119
CYPRUS	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
HONG KONG	80	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	111
INDIA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
INDONESIA	659	68	601	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	1,335
IRAN	205	55	753	--	88	--	52	--	--	--	--	1,154
IRAQ	491	444	1,201	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	123	2,258
ISRAEL	472	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	472
JAPAN	3,147	1,311	985	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,443
JORDAN	49	--	--	--	--	--	19	8	--	--	11	87
KOREA PDR (NORTH)	--	--	182	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	182
KOREA REP (SOUTH)	1,845	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	1,917
KUWAIT	--	--	146	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	146
LEBANON	148	105	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	--	286
MALAYSIA	41	--	366	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	407
MUSCAT AND OMAN	5	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54
NEPAL	17	12	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	31
PAKISTAN	182	34	288	--	--	--	42	15	--	--	--	562
PHILIPPINES	788	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	815
QATAR	*	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
SAUDI ARABIA	251	--	168	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	419
SINGAPORE	61	--	316	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	377
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	19	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82
SYRIA	61	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	81
THAILAND	96	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
U. A. EMMIRATES	--	--	96	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	96
VIETNAM SOC. REP.	--	--	155	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	155
YEMEN PDR (ADEN)	--	--	71	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	77
YEMEN AR (SANA)	--	--	338	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	339
TOTAL ASIA	12,599	5,244	9,958	--	554	7	362	74	--	6	150	28,954
AFRICA:												
ALGERIA	692	487	--	--	--	225	211	75	8	5	--	1,701
ANGOLA	21	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	9	4	--	--	6	--	16	--	--	--	--	35
CAMEROON	*	--	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	61
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	--	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	5
CENTRAL AFRICAN RP	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
CHAD	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	4
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	16
EGYPT (U.A.R.)	1,138	--	1,683	--	--	210	721	37	--	--	--	3,789
ETHIOPIA	49	31	115	--	--	--	49	10	--	--	--	255
GABON	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	--	--	19
GHANA	48	98	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	152
IVORY COAST	92	--	--	--	--	--	166	--	--	--	--	258
KENYA	44	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	70
LESOTHO	7	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	10
LIBERIA	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
LIBYA	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	124	138
MALI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	6
MAURITANIA	3	--	--	--	--	2	13	4	--	--	--	21
MOROCCO	439	188	--	--	--	97	687	20	13	--	--	1,443
MOZAMBIQUE	13	--	--	--	--	2	34	--	--	20	--	68
NIGER	--	--	--	--	--	1	6	--	--	--	--	7
NIGERIA	979	25	--	--	8	--	8	--	5	--	--	1,025
REUNION	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	--	--	21
RWANDA	--	1	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	4
SENEGAL	--	6	--	--	3	5	83	3	3	--	--	103
SIERRA LEONE	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
SOMALI REPUBLIC	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
SOUTH AFRICA	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
SUDAN	303	7	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	314
TANZANIA	7	14	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
TOGO	7	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	10
TUNISIA	471	32	--	--	--	38	162	--	--	--	10	713
UGANDA	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
UPPER VOLTA	*	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	11
ZAIRE	138	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	144
ZAMBIA	13	--	105	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	118
TOTAL AFRICA	4,523	915	1,941	--	37	591	2,302	154	29	32	134	10,658
OCEANIA:												
FIJI ISLANDS	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52
FR. PACIFIC ISLAND	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
NEW GUINEA	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
NEW ZEALAND	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53
TOTAL OCEANIA	--	--	133	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	133
UNIDENTIFIED	400	85	54	*	8	*	60	3	1	14	*	626
TOTAL WORLD	35,475	14,362	14,833	238	4,748	870	8,381	956	646	318	301	81,129

TABLE 2
CORN EXPORTS BY SELECTED EXPORTERS
JULY-JUNE 1979/80
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUN	ARG. JUN	BEL-LUX JUN	FRANCE JUN	NETH. JUN	S.AFRICA JUN	THAILAND JUN	TOTAL ***
NORTH AMERICA:								
NORTHERN:								
UNITED STATES	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	3
CANADA	831	--	--	--	--	--	--	831
TOTAL NORTHERN	831	2	--	--	1	--	--	834
CENTRAL:								
COSTA RICA	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
EL SALVADOR	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
GUATEMALA	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	71
HONDURAS	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
MEXICO	2,754	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,754
NICARAGUA	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
PANAMA	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
TOTAL CENTRAL	2,969	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,969
CARIBBEAN:								
BARBADOS	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
CUBA	--	141	--	--	--	--	--	141
DOMINICAN REPUB.	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
FR. WEST INDIES	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
HAITI	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
JAMAICA	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
LEEWARD-WINDWARD	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
NETHERLAND ANTIL	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
TOTAL CARIBBN	485	141	--	--	--	--	--	626
TOTAL NORTH AM	4,285	143	--	--	1	--	--	4,429
SOUTH AMERICA:								
BRAZIL	1,626	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,626
CHILE	149	86	--	--	--	--	--	234
COLOMBIA	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	94
ECUADOR	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
GUYANA	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
PARAGUAY	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
PERU	212	--	--	--	--	--	--	212
SURINAM	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
URUGUAY	--	52	--	--	--	--	--	52
VENEZUELA	339	24	--	--	--	--	--	363
TOTAL S. AMERICA	2,453	163	--	--	--	--	--	2,616
EUROPE:								
EC								
BELGIUM-LUXEMBRG	1,748	12	--	601	28	--	--	2,389
DENMARK	--	--	10	115	5	--	--	129
FRANCE	123	--	395	--	7	--	--	524
WEST GERMANY	1,958	38	53	651	553	--	--	3,254
IRELAND	--	--	--	148	1	--	--	149
ITALY	2,313	709	--	86	--	88	--	3,196
NETHERLANDS	2,378	55	697	942	--	15	--	4,087
UNITED KINGDOM	1,897	21	61	668	33	149	--	2,828
TOTAL EC	10,417	835	1,215	3,210	627	252	--	16,556
OTHER WESTERN:								
AUSTRIA	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
GREECE	1,181	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,181
ICELAND	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
MALTA	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
NORWAY	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	59
PORTUGAL	2,266	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,266
SPAIN	3,590	314	--	--	--	64	--	3,968
SWEDEN	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
SWITZERLAND	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	8
TOTAL OTH WSTN	7,130	314	--	10	--	64	--	7,518
TOTAL WESTERN	17,547	1,149	1,215	3,220	627	316	--	24,075
EASTERN:								
BULGARIA	329	5	--	--	--	--	--	334
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	824	--	--	--	--	--	--	824
EAST GERMANY	2,670	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,670
POLAND	2,399	--	--	1	--	--	--	2,400
ROMANIA	1,021	--	--	--	--	--	3	1,023
YUGOSLAVIA	442	--	--	--	--	--	--	442
TOTAL EASTERN	7,685	5	--	1	--	--	3	7,693
TOTAL EUROPE	25,232	1,154	1,215	3,222	627	316	3	31,768
USSR	10,477	2,461	--	--	--	--	138	13,075
TOTAL USSR	10,477	2,461	--	--	--	--	138	13,075

TABLE 2 (Continued)
CORN EXPORTS BY SELECTED EXPORTERS
JULY-JUNE 1979/80
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUN	ARG. JUN	BEL-LUX JUN	FRANCE JUN	NETH. JUN	S.AFRICA JUN	THAILAND JUN	TOTAL ***
ASIA:								
CHINA MAINLAND	1,723	--	--	--	--	--	100	1,823
CHINA TAIWAN	2,085	--	--	--	--	275	69	2,429
BAHRAIN	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	12
CYPRUS	33	6	--	--	--	--	--	38
HONG KONG	*	--	--	--	--	141	191	332
INDONESIA	*	16	--	--	--	--	45	61
IRAN	255	--	--	--	--	--	25	280
IRAQ	3	--	--	--	--	--	142	145
ISRAEL	402	--	--	--	--	--	--	402
JAPAN	10,719	17	--	--	--	959	311	12,005
JORDAN	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
KOREA REP (SOUTH)	2,189	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,189
KUWAIT	17	--	--	--	--	--	40	57
LEBANON	207	10	--	--	--	--	--	217
MALAYSIA	5	--	--	--	--	--	237	242
MUSCAT AND OMAN	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
PAKISTAN	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
PHILIPPINES	100	--	--	--	--	--	18	118
SAUDI ARABIA	13	--	--	--	--	--	138	151
SINGAPORE	37	5	--	--	--	29	318	389
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
SYRIA	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
U. A. EMMIRATES	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
TOTAL ASIA	17,944	54	--	--	--	1,405	1,653	21,056
AFRICA:								
AFARS AND ISSAS	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
ALGERIA	190	15	--	--	--	--	--	205
ANGOLA	--	33	--	--	--	--	63	96
BEGIN (DAHOMEY)	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	--	5	--	--	--	--	12	17
CHAD	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
EGYPT (U.A.R.)	686	--	--	--	--	--	--	686
ETHIOPIA	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
GHANA	15	--	--	3	--	--	--	17
GUINEA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
IVORY COAST	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
KENYA	69	--	--	--	--	--	12	81
MALI	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	6
MOROCCO	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	113
MOZAMBIQUE	53	--	--	--	--	--	3	56
NIGERIA	109	26	--	--	--	--	23	158
PORTUGUESE GUINEA	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	6
REUNION	--	--	--	--	--	38	1	39
SENEGAL	--	1	--	5	--	--	--	6
SIERRA LEONE	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
SOMALI REPUBLIC	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
SOUTH AFRICA	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
TANZANIA	46	--	--	--	--	--	4	50
TOGO	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
TUNISIA	208	--	--	--	--	--	--	208
ZAMBIA	82	--	--	29	--	--	--	111
TOTAL AFRICA	1,654	82	--	48	--	38	119	1,941
OCEANIA:								
AUSTRALIA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
FR. PACIFIC ISLAND	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL OCEANIA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
UNIDENTIFIED	52	3	*	110	*	930	4	1,098
TOTAL WORLD	62,115	4,060	1,215	3,380	628	2,689	1,917	76,003

TABLE 3
BARLEY EXPORTS BY SELECTED EXPORTERS
JULY-JUNE 1979/80
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUN	CANADA JUN	AUSTRLIA JUN	BEL-LUX JUN	FRANCE JUN	W GERMNY JUN	NETH. JUN	SWEDEN JUN	U.K. JUN	TOTAL . ***
NORTH AMERICA:										
NORTHERN:										
UNITED STATES	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	114
TOTAL NORTHERN	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	114
CENTRAL:										
COSTA RICA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
MEXICO	174	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	174
NICARAGUA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
PANAMA	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	6
TOTAL CENTRAL	174	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	179
CARIBBEAN:										
CUBA	--	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
LEEWARD-WINDWARD	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
TOTAL CARIBBN	*	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
TOTAL NORTH AM	174	163	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	342
SOUTH AMERICA:										
BRAZIL	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
CHILE	--	--	162	--	--	--	--	--	--	162
COLOMBIA	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
ECUADOR	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
PERU	--	29	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
URUGUAY	--	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
TOTAL S. AMERICA	--	104	274	--	--	--	--	--	--	378
EUROPE:										
EC										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBRG	--	32	20	--	848	6	9	--	86	1,000
DENMARK	--	--	--	*	4	30	--	1	5	40
FRANCE	6	--	--	6	--	10	1	--	29	50
WEST GERMANY	1	95	42	22	460	--	49	25	67	762
IRELAND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	19
ITALY	48	796	38	44	663	30	--	--	128	1,745
NETHERLANDS	--	--	--	98	216	3	--	2	61	380
UNITED KINGDOM	--	46	--	7	10	--	--	2	--	65
TOTAL EC	55	968	99	177	2,200	78	59	31	394	4,061
OTHER WESTERN:										
AUSTRIA	--	--	--		12	13	--	--	--	57
FINLAND	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	8	--	24
GREECE	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	26
ICELAND	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
MALTA	12	9	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	23
NORWAY	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	5	5	17
PORTUGAL	--	--	30	--	22	--	--	--	8	60
SPAIN	121	--	--	*	156	--	--	--	236	512
SWEDEN	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	2
SWITZERLAND	--	--	--	1	399	8	--	--	--	408
TOTAL OTH WSTN	134	12	30	27	617	21	--	13	249	1,136
TOTAL WESTERN	189	980	130	104	2,817	99	59	44	644	5,197
EASTERN:										
BULGARIA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	--	--	--	--	--	66	--	--	--	66
EAST GERMANY	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	40
HUNGARY	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	20
POLAND	43	351	--	57	194	--	--	79	340	1,065
ROMANIA	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
YUGOSLAVIA	--	--	--	--	12	2	--	--	--	14
TOTAL EASTERN	43	358	--	57	209	88	--	113	340	1,207
TOTAL EUROPE	232	1,338	130	261	3,025	187	59	157	983	6,404
USSR	223	948	1,092	7	126	--	--	109	--	2,504
TOTAL USSR	223	948	1,092	7	126	--	--	109	--	2,504

TABLE 3 (Continued)
BARLEY EXPORTS BY SELECTED EXPORTERS
JULY-JUNE 1979/80
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUN	CANADA JUN	AUSTRLIA JUN	BEL-LUX JUN	FRANCE JUN	W GERMNY JUN	NETH. JUN	SWEDEN JUN	U.K. JUN	TOTAL . ***
ASIA:										
CHINA MAINLAND	--	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	--	65
CHINA TAIWAN	103	--	275	--	--	--	--	--	--	378
CYPRUS	--	72	--	14	41	--	--	--	--	128
IRAN	48	48	76	24	63	--	--	--	1	258
IRAQ	171	43	--	--	49	--	--	--	--	263
ISRAEL	--	298	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	326
JAPAN	63	782	614	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,459
JORDAN	--	23	21	--	6	--	--	--	--	50
KUWAIT	--	32	38	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
LEBANON	8	26	--	--	28	--	--	--	--	62
MUSCAT AND OMAN	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
SAUDI ARABIA	--	--	246	121	184	--	--	--	--	550
SINGAPORE	23	--	124	--	--	--	--	--	--	147
SYRIA	84	46	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	140
U. A. EMMIRATES	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
TOTAL ASIA	500	1,370	1,475	198	370	--	--	--	1	3,914
AFRICA:										
ALGERIA	--	111	--	5	60	--	5	10	35	226
ETHIOPIA	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	20
LIBYA	--	--	--	7	23	--	--	--	--	30
MOROCCO	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	10	16
SOUTH AFRICA	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
TUNISIA	13	--	--	10	3	--	--	--	30	56
TOTAL AFRICA	24	111	1	23	91	10	5	10	76	349
OCEANIA:										
TOTAL OCEANIA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
UNIDENTIFIED	60	51	11		60	3	2	*	4	190
TOTAL WORLD	1,211	4,084	2,981	495	3,674	200	66	276	1,063	14,051

TABLE 4
SORGHUM EXPORTS BY SELECTED EXPORTERS
JULY-JUNE 1979/80
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUN	AUSTRLIA JUN	ARG. JUN	S.AFRICA JUN	THAILAND JUN	TOTAL ***
NORTH AMERICA:						
NORTHERN:						
CANADA	6	--	--	--	--	6
GREENLAND	*	--	--	--	--	*
TOTAL NORTHERN	6	--	--	--	--	6
CENTRAL:						
BELIZE	*	--	--	--	--	*
COSTA RICA	39	--	--	--	--	39
EL SALVADOR	*	--	--	--	--	*
GUATEMALA	*	--	--	--	--	*
HONDURAS	*	--	--	--	--	*
MEXICO	2,053	--	22	--	--	2,075
NICARAGUA	1	--	--	--	--	1
PANAMA	*	--	--	--	--	*
TOTAL CENTRAL	2,093	--	22	--	--	2,115
CARIBBEAN:						
BERMUDA	*	--	--	--	--	*
CUBA	--	--	12	--	--	12
DOMINICAN REPUB.	1	--	--	--	--	1
JAMAICA	4	--	--	--	--	4
NETHERLAND ANTIL	*	--	--	--	--	*
TOTAL CARIBBN	4	--	12	--	--	16
TOTAL NORTH AM	2,103	--	34	--	--	2,137
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	1	--	--	--	--	1
BOLIVIA	*	--	--	--	--	*
BRAZIL	*	--	--	--	--	*
CHILE	*	--	32	--	--	32
COLOMBIA	118	--	2	--	--	119
ECUADOR	*	--	--	--	--	*
PARAGUAY	*	--	--	--	--	*
PERU	26	--	--	--	--	26
URUGUAY	*	--	38	--	--	38
VENEZUELA	238	--	--	--	--	238
TOTAL S. AMERICA	383	--	71	--	--	454
EUROPE:						
EC						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBRG	*	--	13	--	--	13
DENMARK	*	--	--	--	--	*
FRANCE	1	--	--	--	--	1
WEST GERMANY	*	--	54	--	--	55
ITALY	1	--	--	--	--	1
NETHERLANDS	32	--	38	--	--	71
UNITED KINGDOM	1	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL EC	36	--	106	--	--	142
OTHER WESTERN:						
AUSTRIA	*	--	--	--	--	*
GREECE	*	--	--	--	--	*
NORWAY	236	--	--	--	--	236
PORTUGAL	28	--	--	--	--	28
SPAIN	749	--	224	--	--	972
SWITZERLAND	*	--	--	--	--	*
TOTAL OTH WSTN	1,013	--	224	--	--	1,236
TOTAL WESTERN	1,049	--	329	--	--	1,378
EASTERN:						
EAST GERMANY	184	--	83	--	--	267
HUNGARY	1	--	--	--	--	1
POLAND	215	--	16	--	--	231
ROMANIA	--	--	82	--	--	82
TOTAL EASTERN	400	--	181	--	--	580
TOTAL EUROPE	1,448	--	510	--	--	1,958
USSR	--	--	558	--	--	558
TOTAL USSR	--	--	558	--	--	558

TABLE 4 (Continued)
SORGHUM EXPORTS BY SELECTED EXPORTERS
JULY-JUNE 1979/80
1.000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUN	AUSTRLIA JUN	ARG. JUN	S.AFRICA JUN	THAILAND JUN	TOTAL ***
ASIA:						
CHINA TAIWAN	105	97	88	99	10	398
CYPRUS	87	--	15	--	--	102
HONG KONG	*	--	--	--	4	4
IRAN	--	--	28	--	--	28
IRAQ	*	--	--	--	--	*
ISRAEL	570	--	--	--	--	570
JAPAN	3,441	447	894	--	--	4,782
KOREA REP (SOUTH)	*	26	--	--	--	26
MALAYSIA	*	--	--	--	--	*
PHILIPPINES	*	--	--	--	--	*
SAUDI ARABIA	*	--	--	--	149	149
SYRIA	*	--	--	--	--	*
THAILAND	*	--	--	--	--	*
TURKEY	*	--	--	--	--	*
U. A. EMMIRATES	*	--	--	--	--	*
TOTAL ASIA	4,204	570	1,024	99	162	6,060
AFRICA:						
BEGIN (DAHOMEY)	*	--	--	--	--	*
BOTSWANA	5	--	--	--	--	5
EGYPT (U.A.R.)	*	--	--	--	--	*
IVORY COAST	8	--	--	--	--	8
LIBYA	*	--	--	--	--	*
MAURITANIA	10	--	--	--	--	10
MOROCCO	*	--	--	--	--	*
NIGER	1	--	--	--	--	1
NIGERIA	1	--	--	--	--	1
SENEGAL	6	--	--	--	--	6
SOUTH AFRICA	2	--	--	--	--	2
SUDAN	*	--	--	--	--	*
TOGO	*	--	--	--	--	*
UPPER VOLTA	17	--	--	--	--	17
TOTAL AFRICA	50	--	--	--	--	50
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	*	--	--	--	--	*
FIJI ISLANDS	--	1	--	--	--	1
FR. PACIFIC ISLAND	--	1	--	--	--	1
NEW GUINEA	--	7	--	--	--	7
TOTAL OCEANIA	*	8	--	--	--	8
UNIDENTIFIED	--	2	--	27	1	31
TOTAL WORLD	8,186	580	2,197	126	164	11,253

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here ______ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list. If your address should be changed ______ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to: FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So. U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D.C. 20250

1,9 43
F 7639
Reserve

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-17-81
April 29, 1981

245

1981 WINTER GRAIN CONDITIONS IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES 1/

The seeding of winter grains and generally favorable weather through March suggest that 1981 winter grain production in the Northern Hemisphere could be above that of 1980. Winter grain sowings were above the 1980 level in most of Western Europe, while reduced winterkill and adequate soil moisture portend improved winter grain harvests in the Soviet Union and Asia. Weather to date has only harmed production in northwest Africa and the Iberian Peninsula where drought has reduced prospects significantly. Delayed fall harvests in Eastern Europe reduced winter seedings to below plan, but since that time weather has been generally favorable. Weather during the next two to three months, however, will be very important in determining the final level of winter grain production.

Winter grain production, in the Northern Hemisphere excluding the United States, accounts for approximately one-half of all the foreign wheat and coarse grain produced each year. Regarding world grain production, winter grains accounted for about 30 percent of annual wheat and coarse grain production, nearly two-thirds of the world wheat crop, and 50 percent of the grain, excluding rice, for human consumption.

The role of spring grains cannot be overlooked, however, accounting for two-thirds of all grain production in the Soviet Union, nearly all grain output in Canada, and 50 percent of production in the PRC. In Europe and the Soviet Union, producers are opting for winter grains over lower-yielding spring grains. Where weather impeded winter plantings, larger plantings of spring grain are anticipated.

1/ This report is based mainly upon information received in March.

WESTERN EUROPE

In spite of large wheat stocks held by the Intervention Agency, the French Agricultural Ministry reported that winter wheat seedings were up by 3 percent over 1980. The increase stems from producer preference for the higher-yielding winter wheat varieties. Seedings of rye were at approximately the same level as last year. Winter barley area, comprising more than 50 percent of the total area planted to barley, was essentially unchanged from the preceding year. Total winter grain seedings were up 2 percent from the 1980 level. Even though the weather has not been as favorable as it was for the 1980 winter season, it has contributed to good seedling growth after sowing and an effective period of dormancy.

Spring plantings of corn and barley, the principal spring crops, are both predicted to decline because more area was allocated to winter wheat as well as oilseed and dry pea production.

The sown area for the 1981 winter grain crop in the Federal Republic of Germany was less than 1 percent above the 1980 area. Whereas winter wheat seedings declined by 2 percent compared to those for the 1980 winter crop, the sown area for winter barley was up by nearly 9 percent or 100,000 hectares. The trend towards increased winter barley production stems from its improved yield potential compared to spring varities. Growing conditions have been conducive to a favorable harvest and winterkill is not expected to be above normal.

Total area for the 1981 crop is expected to be down slightly, primarily because of fewer plantings of winter wheat and rye and an expected reduction in plantings of spring barley. The decline in rye plantings and reduction in spring barley plantings reflect producer preference for other grains.

The reduction in winter wheat sowings came as a surpise, because of the generalized shift in Western Europe to higher-yielding winter varieties. Production of winter grains is not expected to vary significantly from the 1980 level of 15.7 million tons as a result of favorable weather and the large increase in sown area to higher-yielding winter barley.

Despite the fact that wet weather during of the sugar beet harvest delayed planting, winter grain area in the United Kingdom was reportedly a record. Winter wheat sowings rose by 3 percent and barley area was up by 9 percent compared with the previous season. Weather to date has been beneficial, although late plantings could depress yields. Spring plantings are expected to be slightly below those of a year ago as farmers planted more of the higher-yielding winter varieties as opposed to the lower-yielding spring ones.

Slightly larger stocks of soft (non-Durum) wheat and better prices for Durum reportedly accounted for the decline in sales of soft wheat seed for last fall's planting in Italy. Consequently, soft wheat area is estimated to be 3 percent below the 1980 level. Durum sowings, on the other hand, are projected to be higher. The drought affecting north and central Italy is adding to the expectations of reduced soft wheat production. In the south, where Durum is grown, moisture levels have been quite adequate. Wheat production overall is not expected to be much below the 1980 level of 9.2 million tons unless the drought continues. Barley plantings are projected

to be up 6 percent from the 330,000 hectares sown in 1980 based upon continued strong prices. Spring corn plantings are also estimated to be about 5 percent above 1980 levels.

Winter wheat sowings in Denmark were up 6 percent over 1980 based upon good producer prices and larger expected exports. Rye seedings, however, were essentially unchanged. Total grain output could approach the record 1979 level if good weather prevails. The bulk of Danish grain is barley which is planted in the spring.

Winter wheat sowings in the Netherlands were hampered by freezing wet weather during the fall of 1980. Winter barley plantings were roughly the same as those for the 1980 crop. Total winter grain production is likely to be below last year's output of 9.2 million tons as a result of reduced wheat plantings and subsequent flooding. Even though 1981 spring wheat plantings will likely be above 1980's, to compensate for the reduced 1981 winter crop, spring barley plantings are predicted to be unchanged or only marginally below the 1980 level. Total grain production for 1981 is expected to be below 1980's total grain output of 12.7 million tons.

Winter wheat area in Belgium and Luxembourg fell 7 percent from the 1980 level as a result of two successive frosts that delayed sowing by one month. Winter barley plantings rose by 4 percent. Weather has been conducive thus far for providing healthy stands. Spring planting of wheat is projected to be up 9 percent with barley seedings down 3 percent. Little change from last year is contemplated in corn, oats, and rye plantings. Total grain production will probably be lower as a result of reduced winter wheat seedings.

Good producer prices and entry into the EC have apparently encouraged Greek farmers to sow more land to winter wheat. Winter wheat area is estimated to be 4 percent above 1980. Increased Durum plantings compared to 1980 will likely result in some potential reduction from the record 1980 wheat yield. Barley plantings were essentially unchanged from 1980. Total grain production is expected to be less than the very high level of 1980 based upon a return to more normal yields.

Sweden: Winter wheat plantings were higher once again compared to previous years. No change is envisioned in rye plantings. Regarding spring plantings, barley and oat sowings will likely increase over 1980, while spring wheat seeding is expected to decline considerably. Total grain output may be below 1980 mainly because of winterkill of winter wheat and lower intentions for spring wheat planting.

Norway's winter grain output is very small and no significant change from last year is anticipated.

Owing to warm weather that melted early snows, winterkill of wheat could range between 20 and 40 percent in Finland compared with a normal amount of 10 percent. Winter wheat plantings, while not as extentive as originally anticipated, were the largest over the past 5-year period. Production, however, will depend upon the impact of winterkill. Rye seedings were up as well and production could almost double from the 1980 level if weather conditions hold. Rye is planted in the north where snow cover has been sufficient. The total area devoted to spring plantings will probably remain unchanged with barley up and oat plantings down.

Winterkill appears to have been minimal and moisture adequate for this year's winter grain crop in Austria. No significant change in sown area for either winter wheat or barley is anticipated for the current season's crop. Production, on the other hand, is expected to decline somewhat because last season's production involved historically high yields. The same can be said of the entire total grain crop as well, with area remaining approximately the same as that for 1980 with production a bit lower.

Severe drought has affected the 1981 Spanish grain crop, particularly in the South and Central Plateau. Originally, the area planted with winter grains was not substantially different from the area sown in 1980. However, the drought has continued over much of the producing area and has caused some reseeding and abandonment. Frosts in March have added to the pessimistic outlook. Winter wheat and barley production could be as much as 30 percent below 1980's output of 14.5 million tons unless steady moisture is forthcoming. Spring grain plantings are also predicted to be below last year's levels, mainly because of the dry soil.

Portugal's main winter grain area received only minimal rainfall from December through most of March and germination was poor. In addition, some frost damage has been reported. Consequently, part of the winter wheat and barley plantings have already been lost. Due mainly to the drought's effects, winter wheat production could be reduced to less than half the output in 1980. Barley stands have been damaged as well, but not to the same degree. Grain production for the year could be a fourth below the 1980 level since the extended drought is expected to affect spring plantings.

SOVIET UNION

Despite repeated thaw-freeze cycles and light snow cover over much of the western USSR, winter weather in the Soviet Union through March was generally mild and is assumed to have caused no serious damage to winter grains. In the Ukraine, heavy snow preceded the advent of one of this winter's coldest periods. Temperature variations are still possible in April hence, some additional damage to the crop is still possible. Moisture levels will also be a major determinant of output and, by the end of March, they were generally more than adequate. Fertilizer allocations for grain production should increase, but problems with equipment and other inputs could materialize. Both the quality and quantity of seed appear to be major concerns in many parts of the USSR this year.

Winter grain sowings reportedly fell 3 million hectares short of the planned area of 37 million hectares. Winter wheat area may approach the 20.8 million hectares of 1980. However, the area sown to winter rye last fall probably fell short of the 1980 level of 8.6 million hectares.

Spring grains area will likely increase from last year's 94 million hectares, possibly approaching the level of 99.6 million reached in 1979. Spring grains are likely to receive major emphasis as the Soviets attempt to make up for the shortfall in fall-seeded grain and maximize coarse grain production. Corn for grain will likely receive strong incentives in an attempt to raise production levels. The area planted to spring barley should continue to be large, although the absolute level will depend on how much spring reseeding is required to offset winterkill.

The Soviets have issued a grain production goal for 1981 of 236 million tons. Only once, in 1978, has the USSR's grain production exceeded 230 million tons. Given the estimated 1981 grain area, yields in 1981 would have to be at record levels if planned production is to be reached.

EASTERN EUROPE

Fall plantings of wheat and rye in Romania were harmed by dry soil conditions in October. Seed germination was poor in some places. Barley plantings have been less affected by the dry weather during fall seeding since seedbeds were in better condition. However, mild weather and sufficient snow cover in January and February favored wintering grains. Seeded area of winter grains was about 3 percent less than for 1980.

Corn plantings are expected to be larger and soil moisture conditions have been aided by sufficient snow cover. Consumption of inputs is not expected to change significantly.

Soil moisture and snow cover appear to have been adequate for winter grain production in Poland. Planted areas have been relatively free of severe cold temperatures except for the period prior to dormancy. Winter grain plantings, however, are 3 percent below 1980 and almost 10 percent below 1979. Winter wheat area is about 7 percent below 1980 and approximately 75 percent of the area planted in 1979. Winter grain production may fall by as much as 10 percent as fertilizer use was at a reduced level.

Fertilizer shortages are also expected to affect spring grain production which is normally 35 percent of total grain production. Nonetheless, the Polish Ministry of Agriculture predicts total grain output will be close to 10 percent above 1980 grain production. The expected increase is primarily based upon improved weather and a larger harvested area for spring grains.

Inclement weather reduced fall sowings of winter grains in Czechoslovakia. Some areas that were to be planted to wheat, rye, and winter barley were left unplanted. Crops appear to have wintered fairly well so far, although winterkill will likely exceed the low level of last year. Spring barley plantings are scheduled to be larger than planned originally because of the problem of delayed or missed plantings during the fall of 1980. Corn plantings also are expected to reach at least last year's level. Total grain area for 1981 will probably remain unchanged from 1980's sown area, but grain output will probably fall somewhat below the planned level of 11 million tons.

Fall sowings of winter grain in Hungary were also hampered by early snows and wet and freezing weather, but up to 95 percent of the planned area was reportedly seeded. Since seeding, weather has been favorable for production. Nearly all wheat production comes from the winter wheat crop, while barley production is divided almost equally between winter and spring crops. Total 1981 grain production, given average yields, should be only slightly below the targeted level of 13.8 million tons.

Winter grain sowings in the German Democratic Republic were below plan levels for 1981 and larger spring plantings are planned to compensate. If conditions allow for early preparation and planting, and weather is beneficial, the grain output for 1981 could approach the 9.5 million tons harvested in 1980.

Late harvesting of corn and sugar beets was the primary reason for reduced winter seeding in Yugoslavia. Winter wheat sowings were 10 percent below last year and over 300,000 hectares below the planned area of 1.7 million hectares. Barley and rye plantings were down by 10 and 5 percent, respectively, compared to 1980. Crops are in generally good condition, however, as soil moisture has been adequate to excessive with no extended periods of very cold weather. Some flooding of the winter grain area occurred in late March. Winter wheat will probably be more than 10 percent below production in 1980. The reduction in winter wheat seeding is expected to result in larger corn plantings this spring, along with larger seedings of spring barley. Prices to producers will also encourage more barley planting. No spring wheat is grown in Yugoslavia. If spring weather is favorable and input application is adequate, total grain production could reach the planned output of 15.4 million tons, in spite of the expected wheat shortfall.

ASIA

Plantings of winter wheat in the People's Republic of China are estimated at 4 percent below last year's amount and below planned levels. Nevertheless, yields are expected to be up somewhat from the poor performance in 1980. Weather and growing conditions for overwintering grains have been better than for 1980, but are still generally below both average conditions and the very favorable ones that prevailed during 1979. Wheat sowings in the fall of 1980 benefitted from early entry, timely precipitation, and warm weather in the major producing provinces. Precipitation during the winter months (normally a dry period) has been below normal, but above the very low level of the past season. Recent rainfall has improved conditions, and good rains prior to harvest could produce a crop well above last year's. Areas in Hebei, Beijing, and Tianjin, accounting for about 11 percent of all wheat production, have received limited rainfall. Below normal rainfall is also threatening wheat in parts of Henan and Shandong which are major producers of wheat.

Because of the reduction in winter wheat plantings, the Government will encourage larger spring plantings of spring wheat, corn, millet, and sorghum. However, the total area planted to grain crops in 1981 is not likely to differ greatly from the area for 1980.

Indian plantings of 1981 winter wheat for the Rabi crop (fall sown-spring harvested) were up about 2 percent over 1980's crop. Barley seedings were up about 3 percent over the past year. Rainfall was poor during October and November 1980, but rainfall has been sufficient since November. Wheat production is expected to be above the drought-stunted crop of last season. Barley production should rise by at least a fifth from the drought-affected 1980 crop.

Pakistan winter grain area was 7 million hectares of which wheat comprised 6.9 million, only slightly above 1980. Barley production in Pakistan is less than 200,000 tons. Weather from planting through March has been conducive to production. Rainfall has been adequate for good plant growth. In some places rainfall has been so heavy that there is fear of rust damage. Indications are that fertilizer application for the winter wheat crop will be up by 10 percent. Coarse grain production for 1981 is forecast to be about the same as 1980.

Initially soil moisture levels were quite low in Turkey and caused some germination problems. Total wheat area for the 1981 harvest is expected to be roughly the same as 1980. In spite of much higher prices for fertilizer, no reduction in use was evident. Rain during late January caused some flooding in western and southern Turkey. Fields in the Aegean and Cukurova regions which originally were to be planted to spring wheat will now be seeded with either cotton, oilseeds, or fruits because of the standing water.

Seeding of winter grain in Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria got underway a bit late due to the lack of sufficient rainfall. Apart from the weather, Jordanian farmers planted less area to grain because of the incentives for olive and fruit tree production. In Syria, land reform edicts and rapidly increasing production costs have discouraged grain production. Consequently, wheat area is down 20 percent and barley down 12 percent from 1979 levels. Winter grain in Lebanon is relatively insignificant.

NORTH AFRICA

Severe drought dominates the winter grain situation regarding winter grains in Morocco. In addition, frost damage has occurred in some northern areas. Production of both wheat and barley could be 40-60 percent below last year. Production prospects up until March were fair to good in Algeria. Rainfall tapered off in March. In Tunisia conditions are about normal.

NORTH AMERICA

Winter grain production in Mexico is developing under relatively favorable conditions. Wheat area was up 5 percent for the 1981 crop with most of the increase taking place in Sonora State. Production could be as much as a tenth above last year's which was constrained by lower availabilities of irrigation water.

Coarse grain area and production, principally for corn and sorghum, are also expected to be above last year's levels. Corn production is the most volatile of grain output, dependent upon the erratic weather patterns that prevail throughout the country. Corn area is predicted to be up by 2 percent, while the sorghum area is also expected to increase.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S. MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

1943
F7633
Reserve

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-19-81
May 12, 1981

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook 1/

The early 1981/82 Soviet grain outlook points to a larger crop than last year and a recovery in feed usage. Projected record imports would permit both an increase in total utilization and a rebuilding of stocks depleted over the past two years. The lifting of the partial grain sales suspension is likely to result in some realignment of sources of Soviet imports and also a shift in the balance of imports in favor of coarse grains.

The initial projection of the 1981 Soviet grain crop is 210 million metric tons, about 21 million above last year's output, and 5 million over the average of the past five years. Current record livestock inventories and expected larger supplies of grain would boost overall domestic usage of grain for feed use to the high levels of three years ago, and would result in a recovery of meat production to the approximate 15.5 million ton level of 1978 and 1979. Anticipated increases in imports of soybeans and soybean meal will, in all likelihood, introduce additional efficiencies in feeding. Overall grain usage in 1981/82 is forecast at 229 million tons, just short of the 1978/79 record, with feed usage placed at 125 million tons. However, if the 1981 crop is no better than the outturn of the past two years, feed use would recover more slowly. Soviet grain imports for 1981/82 at this early stage are forecast at a record 35 million tons versus 34 million tons for the previous season. Coarse grain imports are expected to rise, reflecting a lifting of the partial sales suspension and more abundant supplies on the world market while wheat imports could fall some. Following two years of reductions in stocks, an increase is expected for 1981/82 of about 14 million tons.

Grain used for seed, industrial use, and food use for 1981/82 is estimated to remain at about 80 million tons. A dockage-waste factor is used to adjust total grain production downward to reflect excess moisture and other non-grain matter attributed to harvesting conditions. Dockage-waste on an estimated crop of 210 million tons is projected at approximately 25 million tons, based on a pre-season estimate of about 12 percent of total production.

1/ A review of USSR crop conditions was released on May 11, 1981 (FG-18-81).

A record import level along with the projected crop would enable the Soviets to rebuild stocks significantly. Absolute levels of grain stocks are not known. However, given the tight Soviet grain situation in the past two years, Soviet grain stocks are believed to have been drawn down to very low levels. Typically, the Soviets have held larger stocks of wheat than coarse grains, reflecting wheat's versatility as both a food or a feed grain.

1981/82 Imports Could Approach Record Levels

Even with prospects for a relatively good 1981 harvest, Soviet grain imports during 1981/82 are expected to be large. The Soviets will likely continue to import some grains to help meet domestic consumption goals. In addition, imports are likely to be maintained at a high level in 1981/82 as the Soviets use part of their 1981 crop to replenish badly depleted stocks. The July/June 1981/82 period could mark the third straight year of Soviet grain imports in excess of 30 million tons. Depending on their 1981 crop outturn and world grain availabilities and prices, imports could reach a record 35 million tons. The mix of Soviet imports between wheat and coarse grains will depend on their own harvest outturn, and availabilities and prices of grains from various suppliers. Initial estimates put wheat imports at around 14 million tons and coarse grains at 20 million. There is little evidence at this time as to whether the Soviets will continue to buy significant quantities of wheat flour for domestic use during 1981/82. Imports of pulses and miscellaneous grains, principally rice, are expected to increase again during the 1981/82 season.

So far only modest purchases appear to have been made by the USSR for early 1981/82 delivery, with Argentina the principal seller. Argentina, the United States, and the European Community (EC) are about the only areas with significant quantities of old crop grain that could be made available to the USSR. Soviet purchases from other countries will most likely have to wait for the new crop supplies.

Total grain export availabilities for 1981/82 for Canada, Australia, and Argentina are projected to be up. However, the level of shipments to the USSR will depend on how they divide shipments between the USSR and other traditional customers. Of the three, only Argentina has a long-term contract with the Soviets. Argentina has already sold the minimum 4 million tons as provided for during the first year of their agreement with the USSR. However, with exceptionally large exportable supplies of coarse grains, Argentina will likely make additional sales in the months ahead. In early May 1981, market reports were suggesting additional Argentine coarse grain sales of 1-3 million tons, principally for delivery in the 1981/82 marketing year.

Recent market reports have suggested that the Canadians and Soviets might also be considering some form of a long-term grain agreement; however, there has been no official confirmation. Additional Australian grain sales will likely have to wait for new crop wheat which is harvested in December. The EC has also removed its restrictions on grain sales to the USSR which could result in sales in the near future of around 500,000 tons of wheat to the USSR.

The level of shipments by these countries will also depend on how much grain the USSR purchases from the United States. The 8 million tons of U.S. grain bought thus far for the fifth year of the 5-year U.S.-USSR Grain Agreement have all been shipped. Now that the embargo has been lifted, additional U.S. grain sales to the USSR for shipment during the last year of the agreement could occur, following consultations provided for under the agreement. The current U.S.-USSR Grain Agreement expires on September 30, 1981. During the five years of the agreement, the Soviets have bought approximately 52 million tons of U.S. wheat and corn. The level of Soviet purchases of U.S. grain for the July-June 1981/82 period will depend not only on any additional purchases for the last year of the current agreement, but upon any arrangement that may be made covering trade beyond September 1981.

1980/81 Update

Soviet grain purchases for delivery during the 1980/81 period have slowed in recent weeks. Trade data from the major suppliers show the pace of Soviet imports during the February/March 1981 period falling somewhat below expectations. The import estimate for 1980/81 has been reduced to 34 million metric tons, reflecting the shortfall in purchases and commitments and an apparent slowdown in the pace of shipments. The import estimates for wheat and coarse grains were both reduced by 500,000 tons.

Estimates of 1980/81 domestic utilization of grains are unchanged from last month's report. Current 1981 livestock data indicate that the Soviets are still facing a tight feed situation, though not as serious as last year. Cattle slaughter weights for the January-March 1981 period are still running below the same period for the preceeding three years; the number of cattle slaughtered for the same period were above 1978 and 1979 levels, though not as high as the 1980 level. The declines in beef and veal production and additional reductions in mutton and lamb output have been offset somewhat by the gains registered in pork and poultry output.

First quarter performance in the livestock sector of state and collective farms is still consistent with the current forecast that 1981 meat and milk output will be just below last year's levels of 15.1 million and 90.7 million tons, respectively. It appears that hogs are still receiving priority over cattle for limited supplies of mixed feed and grain. First quarter 1981 hog slaughtering is above 1978 and 1979 levels but below the 1980 level. Hog slaughter weights are also showing improvement over last year's January-March performance, though they are still somewhat off the 1978 and 1979 levels.

Prepared by the USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economics and Statistics Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1981/82

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability 1/ July/June	Total 1/	Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste	Feed	Stock Change 2/ July/June
				(Million Metric Tons)							
				Total Grains 3/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	150	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80 4/	179	31.0	0.8	209	225	28	4	46	22	126	-16
1980/81 5/	189	34.0	1.0	222	225	28	4	47	28	118	-3
Projected 1981/82	210	35.0	2.0	243	229	28	4	47	25	125	+14
Probable Variability 6/	(+15 -25)	(±5)	(±1)		(±10)						(±6)
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80 4/	90	12.0	0.5	102	116	15	1	35	11	54	-14
1980/81 5/	98	16.5	.8	114	117	15	1	36	15	50	-3
Projected 1981/82	103	14.0	1.0	116	107	15	1	36	12	43	+9
Probable Variability 6/	(+10, -15)	(±5)	(±.5)		(±7)						(±5)
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80 4/	81	18.4	--	100	102	12	3	7	10	70	-2
1980/81 5/	81	17.0	0	98	98	12	3	7	12	64	0
Projected 1981/82	97	20.0	--	117	112	12	3	7	12	78	+5
Probable Variability 6/	(+10. -15)	(+4)			(+8)						(±3)

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
3/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains, in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
4/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
5/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
6/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or the standard error of estimate from trend and judgement. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the implied range.

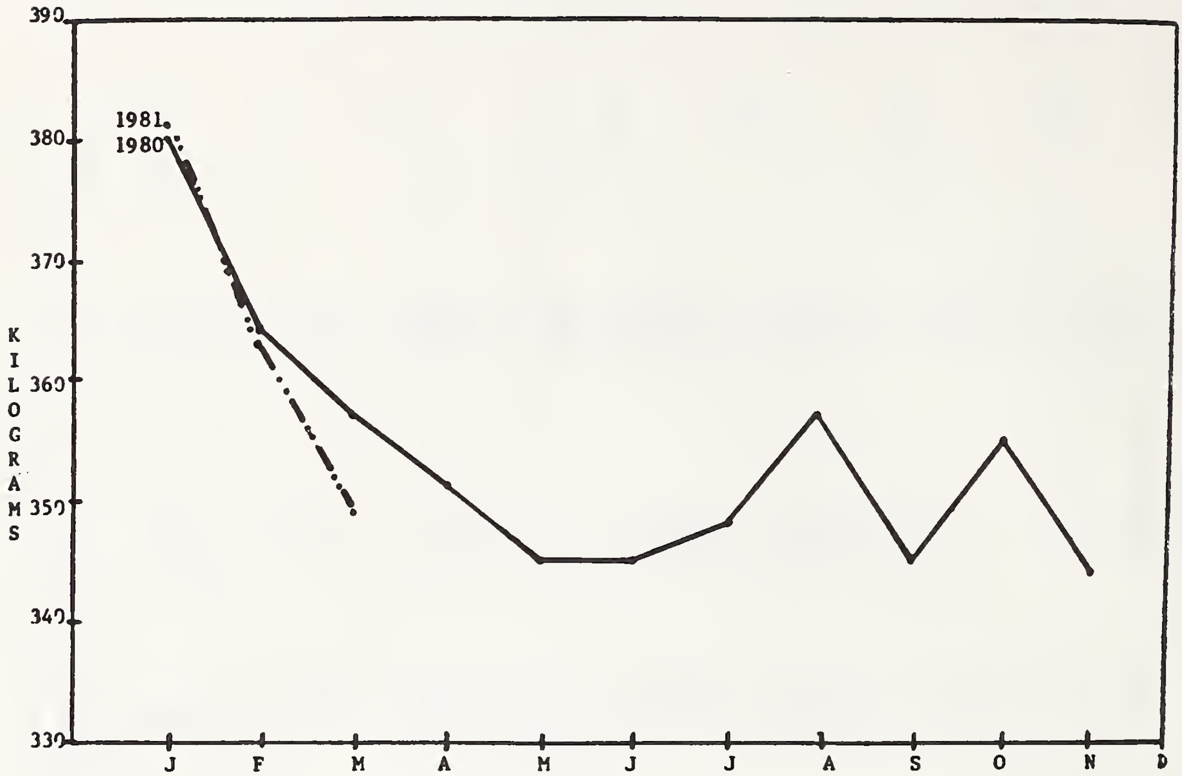
May 12, 1981
#0822G

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

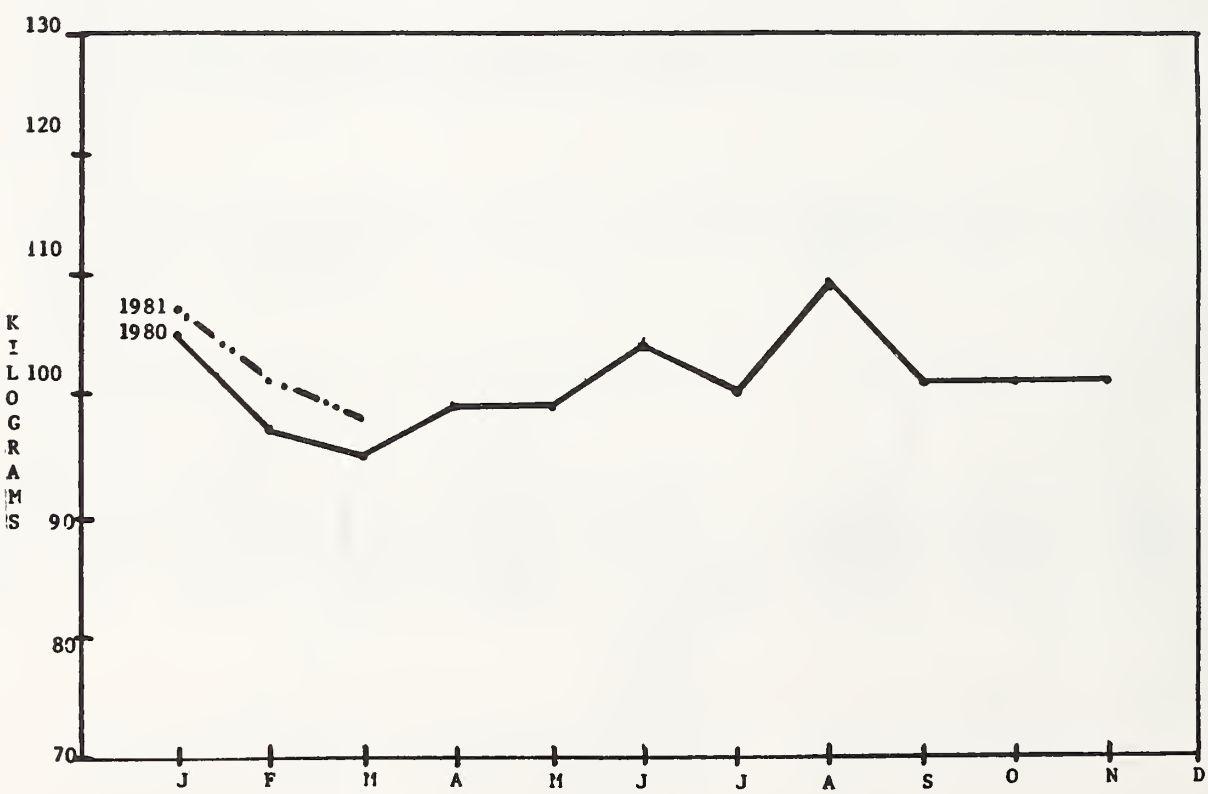
	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1979	2,424	117	85	0	327	2,593	
August	2,599	336	229	0	301	3,465	
September	1,806	438	145	0	149	2,538	
July-Sept	6,829	891	459	0	777	8,956	9,000
October	1,690	805	262	0	57	2,814	
November	1,562	222	349	0	27	2,160	
December	2,125	48	171	0	129	2,473	
Oct-Dec	5,377	1,075	782	0	213	7,447	7,500
January 1980	661	53	414	46	200	1,374	
February	667	23	278	299	806	2,083	
March	1,081	51	410	287	941	2,770	
Jan-Mar	2,419	127	1,102	632	1,947	6,227	7,000
April	549	329	751	149	1,031	2,809	
May	0	447	485	70	689	1,691	
June	0	515	450	98	456	1,519	
April-June	549	1,291	1,686	317	2,176	6,019	6,900
July-June	15,174	3,381	4,029	902	5,113	28,649	30,400
July 1980	0	637	207	116	599	1,559	
August 1980	0	741	215	33	589	1,578	
September 1980	0	937	196	101	633	1,867	
July-Sept	0	2,315	618	250	1,821	5,004	5,900
October	837	998	240	46	609	2,730	
November	1,696	482	298	50	277	2,803	
December	1,293	543	417	19	0	2,272	
Oct-Dec	3,826	2,023	955	115	886	7,805	8,900
January 1981	1,846	133	286	25 3/	658	2,948	
Februay 1981	1,082	137 3/	314	N/A	1,003	2,536	
March 1981	777	127 3/	147 3/	N/A	993 3/	2,045	9,200

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses.
2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.
3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available
5/12/81
#0386G

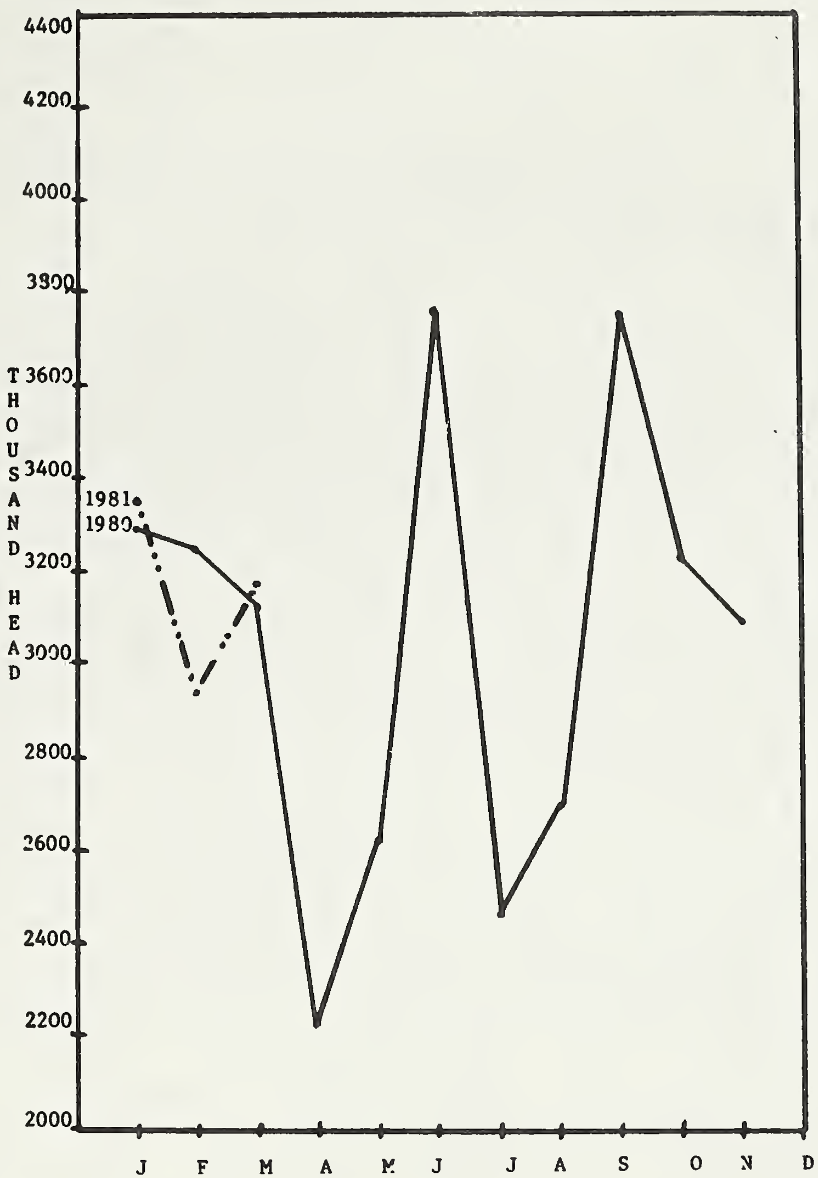
USSR CATTLE FOR SLAUGHTER, AVERAGE LIVEWEIGHT, STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS



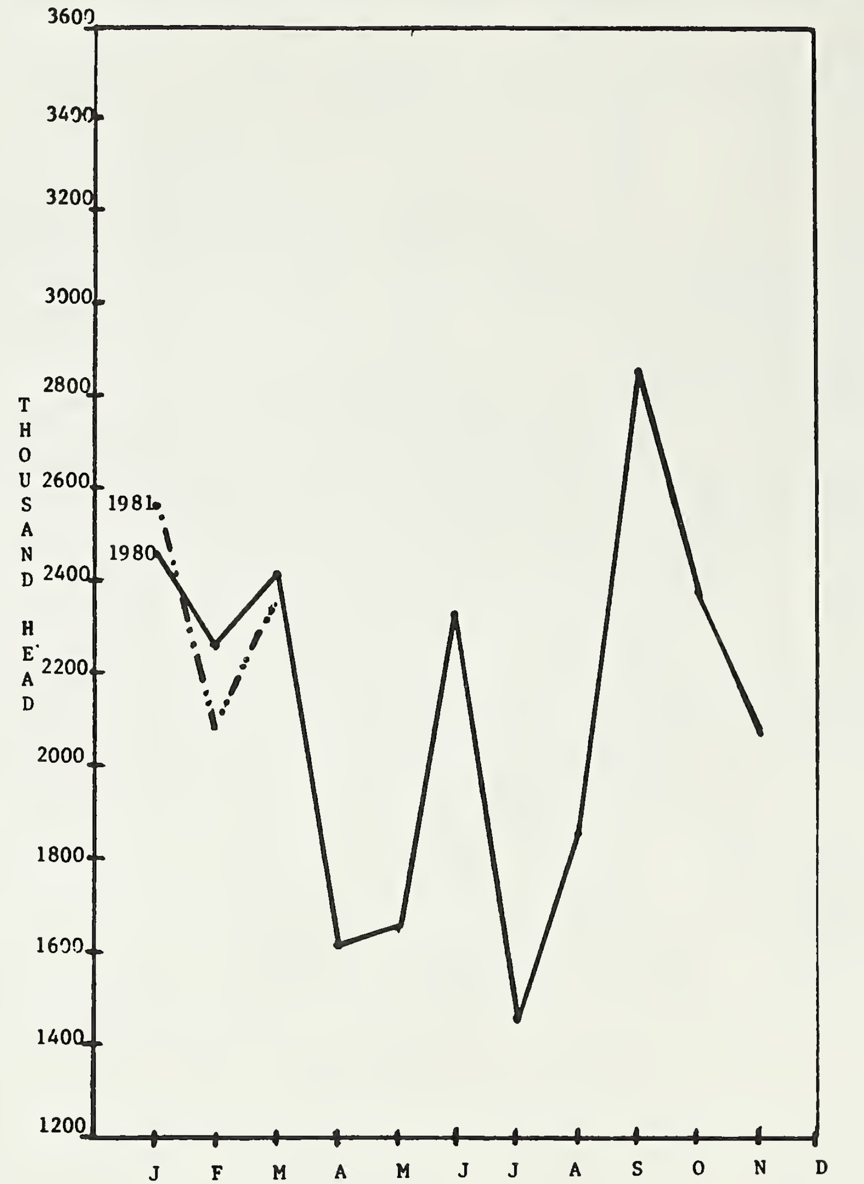
USSR HOGS FOR SLAUGHTER, AVERAGE LIVEWEIGHT, STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS



USSR MONTHLY HOG MARKETING FOR SLAUGHTER, STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS



USSR MONTHLY CATTLE MARKETING FOR SLAUGHTER, STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S. MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-20-81
May 13, 1981

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION OUTLOOK

CONTENTS

TABLES

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78-1981/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13	PROBABLE VARIATION
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	50.4	46.5	55.4	52.9	59.8	+/- 4.0
WEST EUROPE	12.3	15.7	16.4	23.3	21.0	+/- 2.0
USSR	2.0	2.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	+/- 1.0
OTHERS	8.6	8.2	5.7	5.8	6.0	+/- 1.0
TOTAL NON-US	73.3	73.0	78.0	82.7	87.8	+/- 4.0
U.S 3)	83.7	89.2	108.8	115.0	116.0	+/- 8.0
WORLD TOTAL	156.9	162.2	186.9	197.7	203.8	+/- 9.0
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	32.7	31.0	30.7	29.0	30.2	+/- 1.0
USSR	18.4	15.1	30.5	33.5	34.0	+/- 6.0
JAPAN	22.7	23.6	24.5	24.7	24.8	+/- 0.5
EAST EUROPE	13.2	14.9	17.3	16.3	15.8	+/- 1.0
CHINA, MAINL.	8.7	11.1	10.9	14.7	14.0	+/- 1.5
OTHERS	61.3	66.5	73.0	79.6	85.0	+/- 4.0
WORLD TOTAL	156.9	162.2	186.9	197.7	203.8	+/- 9.0
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	93.0	104.1	92.2	104.7	109.3	+/- 10.0
WEST EUROPE	135.1	152.6	146.3	159.0	153.9	+/- 7.0
USSR 6)	184.7	226.2	171.3	178.8	200.0	+10/-25
EAST EUROPE	93.8	96.4	91.0	96.2	97.5	+/- 3.0
CHINA, MAINL.	111.7	133.1	145.7	136.7	142.0	+/- 5.0
OTHERS	205.3	217.1	218.6	225.7	231.8	+/- 4.0
TOTAL NON-US	823.7	929.3	865.1	901.0	934.5	+/- 35.0
U.S.	261.4	270.5	296.8	263.2	305.5	+/- 25.0
WORLD TOTAL	1085.2	1199.8	1161.9	1164.2	1240.0	+/- 40.0
UTILIZATION 4) 7						
WEST EUROPE	157.4	162.1	162.9	163.7	164.3	+/- 2.0
USSR 6)	215.1	219.7	217.4	214.5	219.0	+/- 10.0
CHINA, MAINL.	120.4	144.2	156.6	151.4	156.0	+/- 5.0
OTHERS	436.3	470.4	466.7	491.3	495.3	+/- 8.0
TOTAL NON-US	929.2	996.4	1003.6	1020.9	1034.6	+/- 15.0
U.S.	161.7	180.0	182.7	169.4	175.7	+/- 10.0
WORLD TOTAL	1090.9	1176.5	1186.3	1190.3	1210.4	+/- 20.0
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	94.6	120.2	90.2	84.5	100.0	+/- 10.0
USSR: STKS CHG	-14.0	19.0	-16.0	-3.0	14.0	+/- 6.0
US	73.5	71.6	77.3	56.8	71.0	+/- 13.0
WORLD TOTAL 9)	168.1	191.8	167.4	141.3	170.9	+/- 20.0

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD GRAIN OUTLOOK FOR 1981/82

World 1981 grain production, including milled rice, is projected to rise roughly 5 percent from a year ago to 1,508 million metric tons (± 37 million tons) mainly because of expanded area and the likelihood of better yields. Barring poor weather, 1981 production could exceed utilization by about 30 million tons thus permitting some replenishment of stocks following two years of successive decreases. However, if weather conditions do not continue to be favorable in major producing countries, stock levels might not increase and world grain availabilities could continue to be tight. A larger increase in stocks is projected for wheat than for other grains because increased wheat crops are expected in the United States, the other major exporters, the USSR, and China. Coarse grain stocks are also forecast to rebound, mostly on the strength of expected increased output in the United States and the Soviet Union. Virtually all of the prospective increase in stocks is forecast to occur in the United States and the USSR and is dependent upon the final crop outturns in these countries.

Expanded production, combined with generally sluggish worldwide demand due to economic factors, portends a somewhat more competitive atmosphere in world grain markets than in the recent past. World trade in 1981/82 is forecast at this early stage to increase only around 3 percent to 217 million tons versus a 6 percent increase in 1980/81 and a 14 percent gain two years ago. World coarse grain supplies, particularly in the early months of 1981/82 are expected to be plentiful, but outlook for the season as a whole will depend heavily upon the outcome of the U.S. corn crop. Should production difficulties arise here or in any of the other major producing countries, it is anticipated that feed use of wheat and coarse grains, which accounts for roughly 45 percent of world utilization, may adjust downward. This would occur initially in the United States, but might spread later to other countries as well. Since it is extremely early in the rice season, fluctuations in rice production in major producing countries could affect both rice and wheat trade.

The lifting of the partial grain sales suspension against the USSR is expected to have an impact both on patterns of global trade and the balance of Soviet purchases between wheat and coarse grains. However, despite improved production prospects, USSR 1981/82 grain imports are forecast to remain at about last year's record level of 34 million tons. The Soviets are expected to rebuild stocks following two successive poor crops and attempt to increase livestock production.

The level of Soviet purchases of U.S. grain during 1981/82 will depend not only on any additional purchases during the last year of the current agreement, which are subject to consultation, but also upon any arrangement that may be made covering trade beyond the September 1981 expiration of the current US/USSR 5-year grains agreement.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million metric tons)

Item	Average 1972/73-74/75	Average 1975/76-77/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	Forecast 1981/82	Probable Variation
Beg. stocks.....	157	154	192	220	191	165	
Production......	1,213	1,311	1,459	1,416	1,430	1,508	+/- 37
Total supply....	1,370	1,465	1,651	1,636	1,621	1,673	
Utilization.....	1,230	1,291	1,431	1,445	1,455	1,478	+/- 23
Ending stocks...	140	174	220	190	165	195	+/- 20
Stocks/util. %..	(11)	(13)	(15)	(13)	(11)	(13)	
Trade...........	137	159	174	199	211	217	+/- 10

Early Season Uncertainties

At this early date, considerable uncertainty surrounds the 1981/82 crop supply, use and price outlook. Most of the Northern Hemisphere spring crops and all of the Southern Hemisphere crops have yet to be planted, and their size will depend on planting, growing, and harvesting conditions.

To attempt to indicate the magnitude and direction of the uncertainty at this stage, "probable variations" have been developed reflecting root mean square errors and/or standard errors of the estimate from trends and judgement. These reflect a probability of about 2 out of 3 that the outcomes will fall within the implied ranges. Variations for totals and subtotals were derived independently and are not merely sums of the individual component parts.

WHEAT

Early prospects indicate a record world wheat crop of 463 million tons (± 20 million) in 1981/82, about 6 percent larger than a year earlier. Although increased world wheat production appears likely for the coming year, global wheat utilization is not expected to differ much from that of a year earlier. Increased wheat utilization in many countries is expected to be offset by a decrease in wheat feeding in the USSR as a result of increased coarse grain supplies. As a result, world aggregate marketing year ending stocks are forecast to rise about 17 million tons, with most of the increase projected to occur in the United States and the Soviet Union. Larger production in the United States and other exporting countries could mean increased competition in the world wheat markets because the global level of world wheat trade is expected to remain relatively flat. A projected decline in USSR and China wheat imports is only just offset by increased import demand in developing countries.

World imports are expected to be in line with last year's 93 million tons. Due to an anticipated return to a more normal import pattern, Soviet wheat imports are estimated at 14 million tons versus 16.5 million tons in 1980/81. With improved crop prospects expected in China, due to reduced winterkill and adequate soil moisture levels, wheat imports should be slightly lower than last year's level. In contrast, wheat imports by developing countries are expected to increase over this year's level.

Preharvest losses due to extreme drought suggest that Morocco's wheat imports during 1981/82 will reach a record level. Reports indicate that Morocco is giving top priority to unloading grain at its ports. Adverse weather conditions for winter grains also suggest expanded wheat imports for Spain and Portugal. In the EC and Japan, very little change is expected in wheat import levels.

Outlook for major exporters: In Australia current expectations favor a wheat crop of about 13.5 million tons following last year's drought-reduced crop of 11 million tons, in part as a result of an expansion in plantings. However, during the month of April, dry weather prevailed in major wheat growing areas. Unless rainfall occurs before the start of the planting season (May and June) and provides badly needed topsoil moisture, output could be lower. Australia has already shipped most of its old crop exportable supplies, and future shipments will be reduced prior to the new harvest.

Since the last issue in this series, relatively dry weather has continued in parts of the wheat growing areas in Canada. However, good soil moisture reserves, beneficial showers in early May, and expected increases in area sown to grain will likely result in a substantial increase in wheat output, which is now forecast at 22.5 million tons versus 19.1 million last year. Although stocks are reduced, a crop of this magnitude could mean exports as large, if not larger, than last year.

The European Community's wheat crop is expected to be only slightly less than last year's record. The EC has already indicated that it intends to continue its aggressive export sales posture. With the lifting of the partial grain suspension, the Community will likely seek to export some of its wheat to the Soviet Union in addition to further expanding its market share in North Africa and possibly also in Latin America and Asia.

Although the Argentine wheat crop has yet to be planted, current indications point to a substantial increase in wheat sowings, reflecting both a shift from cattle to wheat if wheat continues to be more favorably priced, and a continued effort to expand the area devoted to doublecropping of wheat and soybeans. Thus, production is currently anticipated to be above last year's output if weather conditions are favorable and 1981/82 exports can be expanded.

Implications for US Wheat Exports With little change currently expected in the overall level of world wheat trade in 1981/82, US wheat exports are only forecast to rise slightly to 43 million tons as a result of some expected declines in shipments by smaller exporters, particularly Spain. With Canada, Australia, and Argentina having very low levels of stocks, their exports will be dependent on their 1981/82 wheat crop outturns. Significant changes in world import demand or exportable supplies in the other exporters could substantially alter the U.S. wheat export forecast.

COARSE GRAINS

Early-season projections for the 1981/82 coarse grain season, which is just getting underway, indicate production will approach a new record level of 777 million tons (± 25 million) or 7 percent larger than last year. However, the production outlook is more tentative for coarse grains since most of the Northern Hemisphere spring crops and all of the Southern Hemisphere crops have yet to be planted.

In contrast to the previous two years when world utilization exceeded world coarse grain production, and led to a drawdown in stocks, world coarse grain production during 1981/82 is forecast to exceed world utilization. Therefore, world carryover stocks are estimated to increase by about 13 million tons. Although the Soviet Union will account for about one-third of this projected stock buildup as it attempts to replenish badly depleted stock levels, most of the buildup will occur in the United States.

World imports are anticipated to reach a new record 110 million tons versus the previous year's 104 million tons. The Soviet coarse grain import level is forecast at 20 million tons, 3 million tons above last year's import level. However, the mix of Soviet imports between wheat and coarse grains will depend on their own harvest outturn, world supply availabilities, and relative prices between grains. Other increases in imports are possible in Spain and Portugal where drought has lowered production prospects and also in Korea and Taiwan where some recovery in livestock and poultry production is indicated.

In Eastern Europe, imports are expected to be slightly lower than last year's level due to prospects for production increases. Lower imports are also forecast for Mexico if current crop prospects hold. In Japan, general economic conditions and the government's rice feeding programs will restrain imports. Continued high domestic production and further inroads from grain substitutes could mean lower feed grain imports by the EC.

Outlook for Major Exporters

Given favorable weather conditions and the increased area sown to coarse grains, significant production increases are expected in Canada and Australia. Exports by both of these countries are projected to increase from last year's level. In contrast, assuming more normal weather and a constant area sown to coarse grains, current expectations are that the crops that will be harvested in early 1982 in Argentina and South Africa will be significantly below this year's bumper crop levels. The recent bumper crops, however, will mean record 1981/82 exports from both countries. In the case of Argentina, the bulk of these exports will occur in the early months of the 1981/82 year since that country, because of a lack of storage facilities and and unstable domestic currency, tends to ship heavily following the harvest. On the other hand, South Africa is faced with transportation constraints on movements of grains to the ports and shipments from its current record exportable surplus will extend out over a considerably longer period of time at a fairly even monthly pace. It remains to be seen just how much Argentine grain will go to the Soviet Union and/or more traditional markets in light of significant world coarse grain availabilities or how much grain South Africa will be able to export to neighboring countries when faced with export competition from Zimbabwe, which is also harvesting a record crop.

Implication for US Exports

World trade in coarse grain is expected to reach a new high in the 1981/82 season. However, supplies from competitor countries are also expected to be sharply increased and, at the current time, the level of US coarse grain exports is only expected to match that of the previous year. The outlook, however, is quite tentative and highly dependent upon crop outturns in major producing countries, economic developments and decisions by major importers such as the USSR and China on their mix between wheat and coarse grain imports.

Rice

Assuming favorable growing conditions, preliminary estimates indicate that world rice production in 1981/82 could reach a new record level of 400 million tons. This tentative analysis assumes increases in East Asia and some modest declines in such major producing countries as Burma, Indonesia, Thailand, and Bangladesh based on the assumption of normal growing conditions.

Import demand is tentatively estimated at slightly below this year's record level of 13.2 million tons. However, the level of world rice trade in CY 1982 will depend on the extent to which increased demand in Indonesia and other important markets in the Middle East and Africa offsets an expected sharp decline in South Korean rice imports. U.S. exports are currently estimated at 3.1 million tons, down slightly from the previous year's level of 3.2 million tons.

Yield/Production Variability

Year-to-year variations in the level of grain yields are largely a reflection of weather conditions. Changes in cultural practices have a gradual, continuing impact, and are generally reflected by the yield trend that emerges over a period of years. Consequently, those annual changes, particularly at a national or global level, are relatively insignificant with

respect to their impact on global yields. Other factors, such as disease, may cause fluctuations at the national level in some instances, but even these have relatively little impact compared with weather.

Because of this, yearly fluctuations in grain yields, particularly when measured against the long-term trend, serve as a useful indicator of the likelihood of weather-induced crop variations in a coming season. The accompanying graphs illustrate several points concerning weather's variable impact on yield relative to long-term trends.

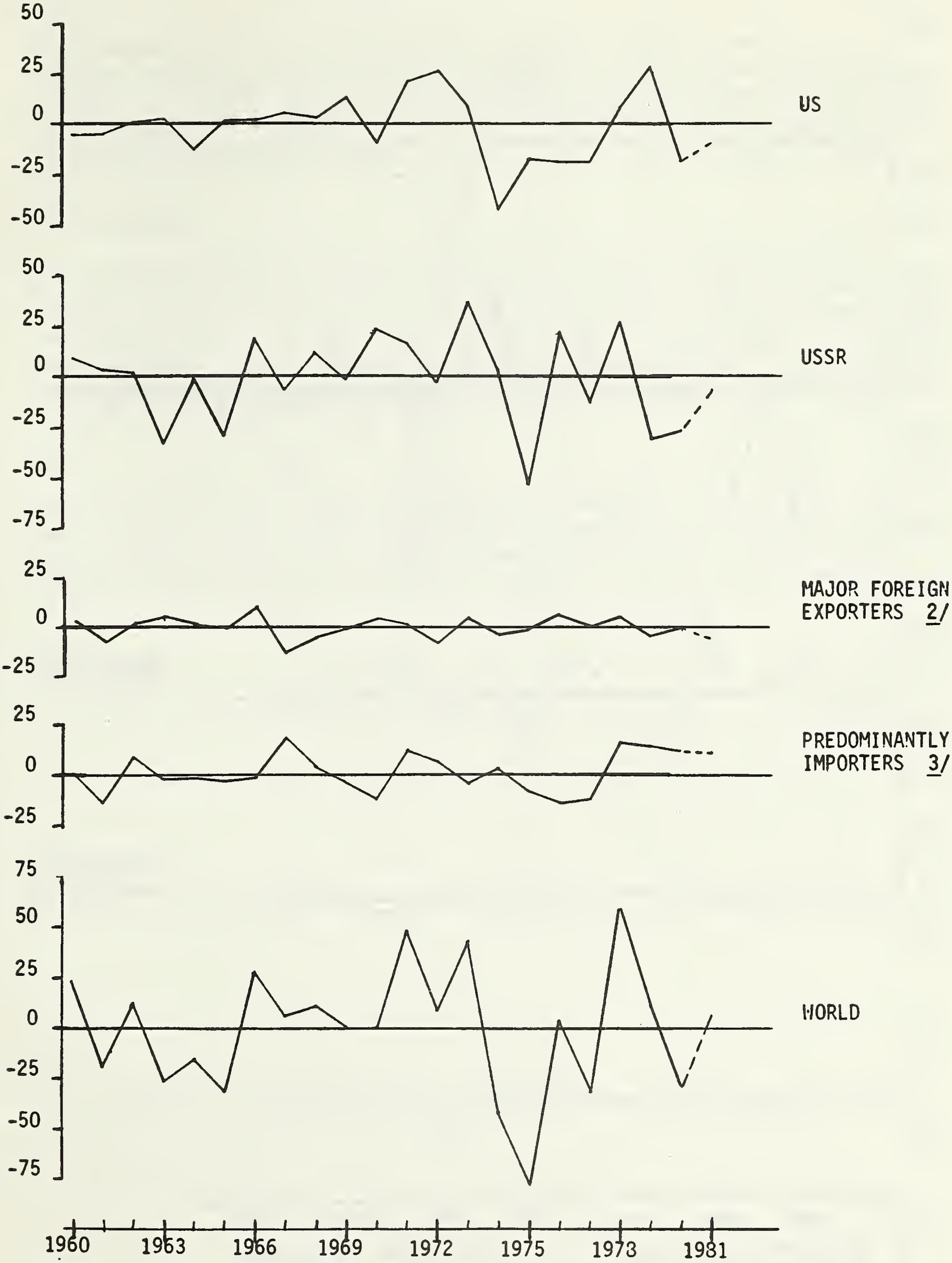
1. Weather-induced yield variability is quite large in individual major grain producing areas, both in terms of percentage and absolute tonnage. A major deviation in world yields is usually the result of an extreme deviation in either the U.S. or the USSR.

2. Grain yield deviations from the trend in the rest of the world (i.e. the world excluding the U.S., USSR, and major foreign exporters) are quite small and usually have only a minimal impact on major global yield fluctuations. The reason is that good weather in some areas is generally offset by bad weather in others.

3. In contrast to 1980, when relatively poor crop conditions in the U.S. and USSR pulled global yields down below trend, 1981 crop conditions are presently expected to be normal, with global yields approximating their long-term trends.

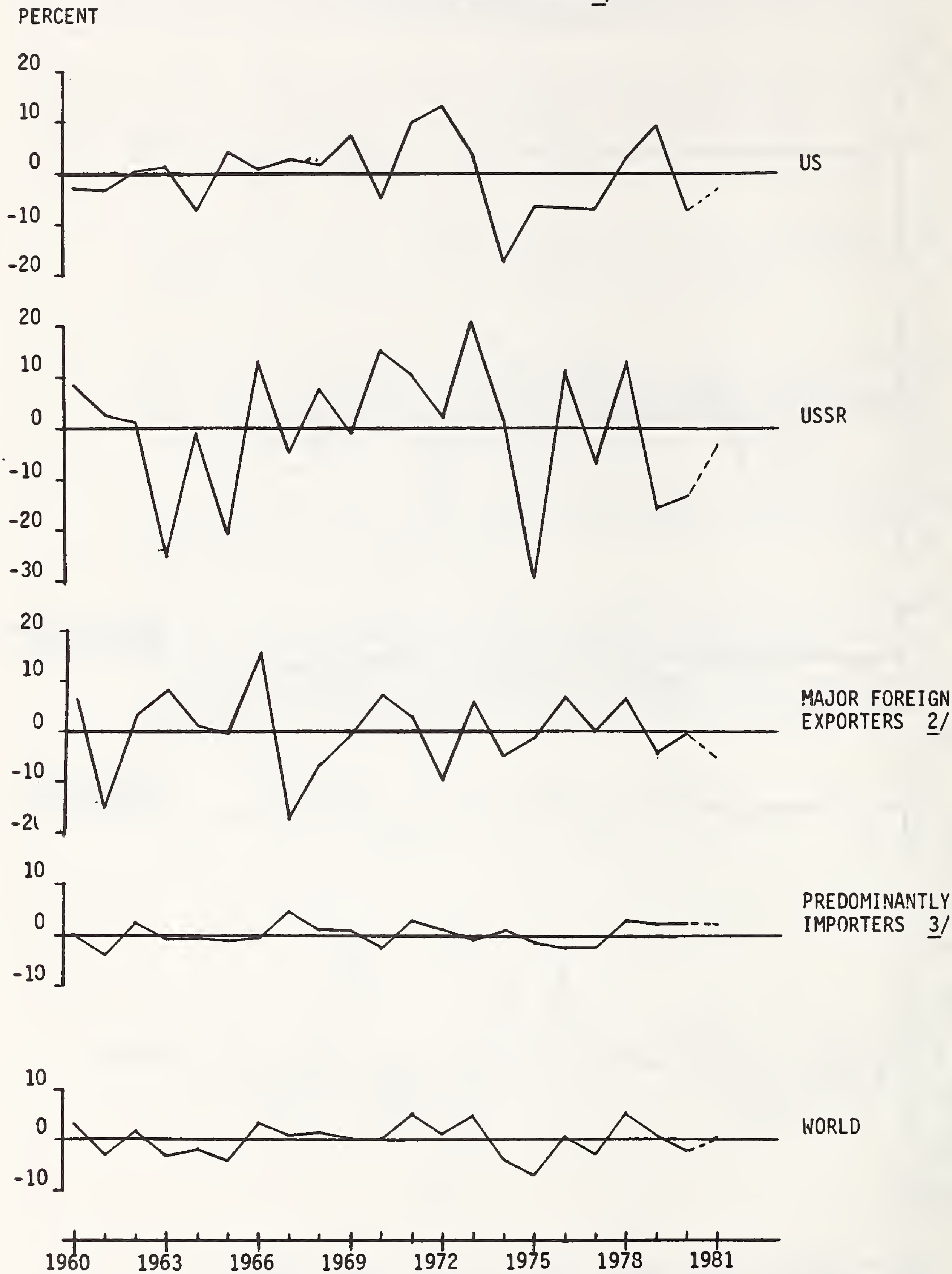
4. Yields in both the U.S. and USSR are currently expected to increase to within about 2 percent of their respective long-term trends. In past instances, whenever trend or above-trend yields have occurred simultaneously in those two countries, there has been a significant impact on global yields and higher world grain production levels.

AGGREGATED WHEAT & COARSE GRAIN YIELD DEVIATIONS FROM TREND IN TERMS OF PRODUCTION 1/
(MILLION METRIC TONS)



1/ Yield deviations from trend times actual harvested area.
2/ Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand
3/ The world excluding U.S., USSR and major foreign exporters.

AGGREGATED WHEAT & COARSE GRAIN YIELD DEVIATIONS
AS A PERCENT OF TREND 1/



1/ Calculated on the basis of a 21 Year Period: 1960-1980
2/ Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, Thailand.
3/ The world excluding U.S., USSR and major foreign exporters.

Update of 1980/81 World Grain Situation

Wheat

The downward revision in this month's estimate of 1980/81 world wheat production largely reflects a further adjustment in China's wheat production estimate. Although the Soviet import number has been revised downward due to a slowing down in their import pace, world wheat trade is expected to be in line with last month's estimate. World wheat stocks have been adjusted upward slightly.

Coarse Grains

The upward adjustment in world coarse grain output is largely due to an upward revision in the production estimates for China, Argentina, and South Africa. In the latter two countries, a large portion of the increased output is expected to move into export channels during the first half of the 1981/82 season. World trade for 1980/81 remains at 104 million tons. World ending stocks have been revised upward, due to a downward adjustment in U.S. feed use and a consequent increase in stocks.

Rice

Although there is no change in this month's estimate of world rice trade, the production estimate has been revised downward due to a further adjustment in China's rice crop. World ending stocks have also been adjusted downward largely due to an increase in India's rice consumption estimate.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78-1981/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13	PROBABLE VARIATION
EXPORTS						
CANADA	15.9	13.5	15.0	16.0	16.5	+/- 1.0
AUSTRALIA	11.1	6.7	14.9	11.0	10.5	+/- 2.0
ARGENTINA	2.6	3.3	4.7	4.0	4.4	+/- 1.0
SUB-TOTAL	29.5	23.5	34.7	31.0	31.4	+/- 3.0
EC-9	5.0	8.0	9.8	13.7	13.5	+/- 2.0
USSR	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	+/- 0.5
OTHERS	6.0	6.8	3.9	6.0	4.8	+/- 1.0
TOTAL NON-US	41.5	39.7	48.9	51.5	50.7	+/- 3.0
U.S. 3)	31.5	32.3	37.2	42.0	43.0	+/- 4.0
WORLD TOTAL	73.0	72.0	86.1	93.5	93.7	+/- 5.0
IMPORTS						
EC-9	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	+/- 0.5
USSR	6.6	5.1	12.1	16.5	14.0	+/- 5.0
JAPAN	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	--
EAST EUROPE	5.0	4.4	6.0	5.6	5.8	+/- 0.5
CHINA, MAINL.	8.6	8.0	8.9	13.7	13.0	+/- 1.0
OTHERS	41.6	44.0	49.0	47.5	50.8	+/- 3.0
WORLD TOTAL	73.0	72.0	86.1	93.5	93.7	+/- 5.0
PRODUCTION 6)						
CANADA	19.9	21.1	17.2	19.1	22.5	+/- 2.0
AUSTRALIA	9.4	18.1	16.1	11.0	13.5	+/- 2.5
ARGENTINA	5.7	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	+/- 1.5
EC-9	38.4	47.6	46.3	51.8	51.1	+/- 4.0
USSR 7)	92.2	120.8	90.2	98.1	103.0	+10/-15
EAST EUROPE	34.6	35.9	27.6	34.5	33.3	+/- 3.0
CHINA, MAINL.	41.0	54.0	62.7	54.2	59.0	+/- 4.0
INDIA	29.0	31.7	35.5	31.6	34.0	+/- 2.5
OTHERS	58.5	61.0	60.3	66.4	64.7	+/- 2.0
TOTAL NON-US	328.6	398.4	364.0	374.4	389.8	+/- 23.0
U.S.	55.7	48.3	58.1	64.5	73.6	+/- 6.0
WORLD TOTAL	384.2	446.7	422.1	438.9	463.4	+/- 20.0
UTILIZATION 8)						
U.S.	23.4	22.8	21.3	21.6	23.9	+/- 1.5
USSR 7)	106.8	106.5	115.8	116.8	107.0	+/- 7.0
CHINA, MAINL.	49.6	62.0	71.6	67.9	72.0	+/- 5.0
OTHERS	218.7	238.7	235.8	240.8	243.9	+/- 4.0
WORLD TOTAL	398.5	430.0	444.5	447.2	446.8	+/- 15.0
ENDING STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL						
FOREIGN 9)	51.9	75.9	54.1	44.4	54.1	+/- 8.0
USSR: STKS CHG	-9.0	18.0	-14.0	-3.0	9.0	+/- 5.0
U.S.	32.1	25.1	24.5	26.0	32.8	+/- 5.0
WORLD TOTAL 9)	84.0	101.1	78.6	70.3	86.9	+/- 12.0

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78-1981/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13	PROBABLE VARIATION
EXPORTS 10)						
CANADA	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.3	4.9	+/- 0.5
AUSTRALIA	2.0	2.6	4.1	2.4	2.6	+/- 0.5
ARGENTINA	11.0	11.5	6.6	9.2	13.5	+/- 2.0
S. AFRICA	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.7	4.9	+/- 0.5
THAILAND	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	+/- 0.5
SUB-TOTAL	20.8	23.1	20.7	21.9	28.4	+/- 3.0
WEST EUROPE	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.8	5.5	+/- 0.5
USSR	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
OTHERS	3.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.2	+/- 0.5
TOTAL NON-US	31.8	33.3	29.1	31.2	37.1	+/- 3.0
U.S. 3)	52.1	56.9	71.6	73.0	73.0	+/- 6.0
WORLD TOTAL	83.9	90.2	100.7	104.2	110.1	+/- 6.0
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	25.6	24.3	24.0	22.8	23.8	+/- 1.0
USSR	11.7	9.9	18.4	17.0	20.0	+/- 4.0
JAPAN	17.0	17.9	18.9	19.0	19.2	+/- 0.5
EAST EUROPE	8.3	10.5	11.3	10.7	10.0	+/- 1.0
CHINA, MAINL.	0.1	3.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	+/- 1.0
OTHERS	21.3	24.5	26.1	33.8	36.1	+/- 2.0
WORLD TOTAL	83.9	90.2	100.7	104.2	110.1	+/- 6.0
PRODUCTION 5) 11						
CANADA	22.3	20.3	18.6	21.6	23.8	+/- 2.0
AUSTRALIA	4.3	7.1	6.3	5.2	6.1	+/- 1.0
ARGENTINA	18.3	17.2	10.6	21.3	18.7	+/- 3.5
S. AFRICA	11.0	8.8	11.7	15.1	12.2	+/- 2.5
THAILAND	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.8	+/- 0.5
WEST EUROPE	87.5	94.0	90.7	94.7	92.3	+/- 5.0
USSR 6)	92.6	105.3	81.1	80.7	97.0	+10/-15
CHINA, MAINL.	70.7	79.1	83.0	82.5	83.0	+/- 3.0
EAST EUROPE	59.2	60.5	63.3	61.7	64.2	+/- 1.5
OTHERS	127.1	135.3	132.1	140.1	143.6	+/- 3.0
TOTAL NON-US	495.2	530.9	501.1	526.6	544.7	+/-19.0
U.S.	205.7	222.1	238.7	198.7	231.9	+/-21.0
WORLD TOTAL	700.9	753.1	739.9	725.3	776.6	+/-25.0
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	138.3	157.2	161.4	147.8	151.8	+/-10.0
USSR 6)	108.3	113.2	101.5	97.7	112.0	+/- 8.0
CHINA, MAINL.	70.8	82.2	85.0	83.5	84.0	+/- 3.0
OTHERS	375.1	393.8	393.8	414.2	415.8	+/-10.0
WORLD TOTAL	692.4	746.5	741.8	743.1	763.6	+/-16.0
END STOCKS 8) 11						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	42.6	44.3	36.1	40.2	45.9	+/- 4.0
(USSR: STKS CHG)	-5.0	1.0	-2.0	0.0	5.0	+/- 3.0
U.S.	41.5	46.4	52.7	30.8	38.1	+/-11.0
WORLD TOTAL 9)	84.1	90.7	88.8	71.0	84.0	+/-13.0

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY
TRADE, PRODUCTION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981 AS OF APR 13	CAL YR 1981 AS OF MAY 13
EXPORTS 2)					
AUSTRALIA	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
BURMA	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
ITALY	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1
CHINA, MAINL.	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8
THAILAND	1.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0
ALL OTHERS	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5
TOTAL NON-US	7.2	9.6	9.3	10.0	10.0
U.S.	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.2
WORLD TOTAL	9.4	11.9	12.3	13.2	13.2
IMPORTS 2)					
BANGLADESH	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
EC-9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
HONG KONG	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
INDONESIA	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7
IRAN	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA REP OF	0.0	0.4	0.8	2.2	2.2
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
SINGAPORE	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SRI LANKA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ALL OTHERS	4.7	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.4
WORLD TOTAL	9.4	11.9	12.3	13.2	13.2
	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	---------1980/81	
PRODUCTION 3)					
BANGLADESH	19.5	19.3	19.1	21.5	21.5
BURMA	9.3	10.5	9.8	12.7	12.7
INDIA	79.1	80.7	63.3	81.1	81.1
INDONESIA	23.3	25.8	26.3	29.3	29.3
JAPAN	16.4	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.2
KOREA REP OF	8.3	7.6	7.9	5.1	5.1
PAKISTAN	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
CHINA, MAINL.	128.5	137.0	143.7	141.0	139.3
VIETNAM	11.3	9.9	10.7	10.0	10.0
THAILAND	15.0	17.5	15.7	18.0	18.0
SUB-TOTAL	315.1	328.9	316.3	335.6	333.9
EC-9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BRAZIL	7.5	7.6	9.6	9.1	9.1
ALL OTHERS	41.5	40.6	42.6	43.6	43.6
TOTAL NON-US	365.6	379.1	370.5	390.0	388.4
U.S.	4.5	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.6
WORLD TOTAL	370.1	385.2	376.5	396.6	394.9
ENDING STOCKS 4)					
TOTL FOREIGN	22.9	27.2	22.6	23.2	23.2
U.S.	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6
WORLD TOTAL	23.7	28.3	23.4	26.1	23.8

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE AND STOCKS ARE LISTED AS MILLED.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS BURMA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78 1981/82

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13
	1000 METRIC TONS				
EXPORTS					
UNITED STATES	31538	32311	37198	42000	43000
CANADA	15860	13459	15000	16000	16500
ARGENTINA	2600	3300	4750	4000	4400
AUSTRALIA	11081	6700	14950	11000	10500
EC-9	4983	7962	9836	13700	13500
O.W.EUROPE	1324	1512	1038	2749	1935
EAST EUROPE	2356	2208	985	2255	1600
USSR	1000	1500	500	800	1000
TURKEY	1256	1896	440	500	700
INDIA	536	643	819	0	0
SOUTH AFRICA	162	140	130	24	75
SUB-TOTAL	72696	71631	85646	93028	93210
OTHER COUNTRIES	341	384	484	479	460
WORLD TRADE	73037	72015	86130	93507	93670
IMPORTS					
EC-9	5487	4636	4550	4490	4500
O.W.EUROPE.	1561	2098	2097	1750	1880
EAST EUROPE	4951	4405	6039	5635	5800
JAPAN	5764	5744	5599	5650	5600
CHINA, MAINL.	8600	8047	8865	13700	13000
USSR	6649	5142	12125	16500	14000
EGYPT	4330	4800	5200	5600	6100
ALGERIA	1591	1700	1800	1800	1800
MOROCCO	1768	1422	1613	1920	2300
NIGERIA	1020	1300	1350	1400	1500
TUNISIA	761	603	670	700	700
LIBYA	550	500	525	600	650
SUDAN	220	350	400	380	400
MEXICO	625	1055	1020	1150	900
BRAZIL	3099	3700	4036	4300	4800
CHILE	761	900	865	950	1100
PERU	772	724	825	813	900
VENEZUELA	805	800	860	860	900
ECUADOR	256	268	287	300	315
BOLIVIA	260	300	250	255	275
CUBA	1060	1000	1000	1030	1020
COLOMBIA	524	408	649	296	400
ISRAEL	436	578	533	491	440
JORDAN	287	308	355	275	290
LEBANON	237	305	366	390	390
SAUDI ARABIA	620	725	1000	1100	1200
SYRIA	664	434	521	511	550
YEMAN, AR	350	400	425	430	450
IRAN	1500	1000	1250	1700	1800
IRAQ	1304	1138	2100	1900	2100
MALAYSIA	504	454	422	420	445
VIETNAM	1000	850	1200	1000	1200
BANGLADESH	1679	1123	1954	948	1200
INDONESIA	1127	1225	1325	1500	1600
PAKISTAN	1005	2002	591	100	300
INDIA	313	16	2	50	0
SRI LANKA	639	635	753	650	800
REP. OF KOREA	1806	1600	1829	2300	2500
PHILIPPINES	760	717	825	750	825
CHINA, TAIWAN	626	636	742	650	660
NORTH KOREA	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	342	268	407	410	410
SUB-TOTAL	67113	64816	77725	86154	86500
OTHER COUNTRIES	3908	4378	4499	5072	5080
UNACCOUNTED 1)	2016	2821	3906	2281	2090
WORLD TRADE	73037	72015	86130	93507	93670

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78 1981/82

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13
	1000 METRIC TONS				
EXPORTS					
UNITED STATES	52116	56910	71632	73000	73000
CANADA	3690	3851	4848	4350	4900
AUSTRALIA	1961	2603	4115	2375	2618
ARGENTINA	11012	11470	6574	9200	13540
S. AFRICA	2355	2903	2854	3700	4900
EAST EUROPE	1770	1231	1984	1345	1290
THAILAND	1321	2252	2300	2300	2430
EC-9	5483	5267	4962	5600	5000
O.W.EUROPE	524	944	692	1216	538
USSR	1000	1020	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	81732	88451	99871	103086	108216
OTHER COUNTRIES	2170	1715	871	1149	1887
WORLD TRADE	83902	90166	100742	104235	110103
IMPORTS					
EC-9	15140	14763	12911	13000	12500
O.W.EUROPE	10279	9510	11124	9752	11275
USSR	11713	9921	18400	17000	20000
JAPAN	16954	17871	18888	19032	19200
E. EUROPE	8255	10465	11279	10662	10035
CHINA, MAINL.	59	3099	2032	1000	1000
EGYPT	655	724	686	944	1200
ALGERIA	343	462	431	555	560
MOROCCO	124	91	116	300	550
TUNISIA	164	212	190	230	235
CANADA	462	700	1012	1035	915
MEXICO	2337	2950	5032	7730	6475
BRAZIL	208	1597	1300	2095	2090
CHILE	144	222	397	300	420
COLOMBIA	192	142	359	277	400
PERU	242	220	185	525	505
VENEZUELA	826	1097	1072	1150	1150
JAMAICA	198	158	172	180	210
CUBA	365	440	440	475	475
ISRAEL	1103	1015	1269	1022	1054
LEBANON	286	219	338	315	340
IRAN	900	1200	900	1200	1300
IRAQ	249	186	425	350	500
SAUDI ARABIA	189	396	585	685	790
SYRIA	45	150	489	310	250
MALAYSIA	422	577	548	570	585
REP. OF KOREA	2041	2648	2513	2561	2850
CHINA, TAIWAN	2807	3734	3307	3550	3750
SINGAPORE	360	519	543	540	540
SUB-TOTAL	77062	85288	97443	97345	101154
OTHER COUNTRIES	2412	2400	3227	4279	4027
UNACCOUNTED 1)	4428	2478	72	2611	4922
WORLD TRADE	83902	90166	100742	104235	110103

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1977 TO 1981
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

LINE NAME	CAL YR 1977	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL 1981 APR 13	CAL 1981 MAY 13
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1000 METRIC TONS - - - - - - - -					
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2270	2264	2267	2977	3200	3200
GUYANA	67	106	85	82	81	81
URUGUAY	120	100	115	140	125	125
ARGENTINA	193	120	75	46	120	120
EGYPT	223	125	180	135	79	79
EC-9	545	670	733	834	715	715
INDIA	19	143	400	550	600	600
PAKISTAN	757	703	1366	961	1150	1150
NEPAL	105	85	100	10	100	100
BURMA	686	375	590	550	750	750
THAILAND	2915	1573	2696	2700	3000	3000
CHINA, MAINL.	1023	1373	1095	1000	800	800
PHILIPPINES	15	49	139	200	275	275
N. KOREA	280	425	300	300	200	200
CHINA, TAIWAN	150	238	409	261	225	225
JAPAN	50	91	575	640	950	950
AUSTRALIA	260	337	400	321	375	375
SUB-TOTAL	9678	8777	11525	11707	12745	12745
OTHER COUNTRIES	764	660	355	553	470	470
WORLD TRADE	10442	9437	11880	12260	13215	13215
IMPORTS						
CANADA	89	89	90	92	95	95
MEXICO	1	15	35	85	150	150
S. AFRICA	110	105	137	130	136	136
MALAGASY	100	136	175	150	150	150
IVORY COAST	125	142	218	236	265	265
MAURITIUS	65	86	72	72	67	67
NIGERIA	413	564	241	350	500	500
SENEGAL	229	228	259	260	325	325
S. KOREA	65	0	355	779	2200	2200
INDONESIA	1989	1845	1953	2070	1750	1750
MALAYSIA	283	415	240	140	225	240
LAOS	100	95	60	80	75	75
SOC REP VIET NAM	265	150	350	250	250	250
SRI LANKA	543	161	212	193	160	160
HONG KONG	341	345	341	357	355	360
SINGAPORE	200	150	175	186	190	190
BANGLADESH	404	18	602	191	39	39
YEMEN, SANA	80	72	105	110	112	112
SAUDI ARABIA	255	404	496	475	500	500
U. A. EMIRATES	126	145	175	200	200	200
IRAN	578	320	371	500	500	500
IRAQ	237	290	300	350	375	375
KUWAIT	84	85	90	100	100	100
USSR	324	414	631	500	500	500
PORTUGAL	85	45	75	20	100	100
EC-9	845	1040	948	867	912	912
BRAZIL	3	57	745	100	250	250
PERU	0	0	150	251	150	150
CUBA	144	171	200	200	200	200
SUB-TOTAL	8080	7587	9801	9294	10831	10851
OTHER COUNTRIES	1626	1439	1889	1959	2323	2331
UNACCOUNTED 3)	736	411	190	1007	61	33
WORLD TRADE	10442	9437	11880	12260	13215	13215

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 100,000 METRIC TONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979.

3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S&D
YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	26.9	3.27	88.0	36.3	28.7	14.2	6.7	67.3	110.1	11.6
1971/72	26.9	3.74	100.5	33.9	22.2	19.5	8.2	67.8	113.1	12.9
1972/73	26.9	3.84	103.3	35.2	22.9	22.8	10.1	71.1	116.6	11.9
1973/74	26.7	3.96	105.8	38.5	23.2	25.5	10.5	71.3	117.2	13.6
1974/75	26.7	4.05	108.2	34.9	34.7	23.3	10.7	69.5	116.2	17.3
1975/76	26.3	3.70	97.3	37.9	22.5	26.7	12.8	67.2	113.4	12.4
1976/77	26.3	3.46	90.7	41.4	31.3	20.2	8.9	66.0	112.4	12.0
1977/78	25.7	4.03	103.4	36.3	20.6	25.7	10.5	67.1	114.4	11.7
1978/79	26.8	4.33	116.1	33.8	19.4	27.7	13.2	70.2	117.9	16.0
1979/80	26.7	4.24	113.5	32.2	17.5	30.4	14.8	69.3	117.3	13.9
1980/81 3)	26.8	4.45	119.3	32.1	17.5	34.0	19.3	69.4	117.0	14.3
1981/82 4)	26.7	4.45	118.6	31.0	17.0	33.3	18.5	69.7	117.4	13.1
WHEAT										
1970/71	10.9	3.18	34.7	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.4	40.8	5.5
1971/72	11.1	3.61	40.1	11.2	6.8	8.7	4.1	11.9	41.0	7.0
1972/73	11.1	3.74	41.5	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.3	42.8	5.8
1973/74	10.8	3.83	41.4	11.7	4.9	11.7	5.2	11.5	40.0	7.3
1974/75	11.2	4.05	45.4	9.9	9.6	12.2	6.8	11.9	40.7	9.7
1975/76	10.5	3.64	38.1	12.0	5.4	14.3	8.4	9.1	38.0	7.5
1976/77	11.2	3.49	39.1	9.6	4.4	10.7	4.9	9.7	38.6	7.0
1977/78	10.1	3.82	38.4	12.5	5.5	12.4	5.0	10.6	39.5	6.1
1978/79	11.0	4.33	47.6	10.6	4.6	14.5	8.0	11.7	40.8	9.1
1979/80	11.0	4.20	46.3	10.8	4.5	17.1	9.8	11.9	41.3	7.8
1980/81 3)	11.6	4.46	51.8	10.4	4.5	20.5	13.7	12.7	42.1	7.5
1981/82 4)	11.6	4.42	51.1	10.3	4.5	20.4	13.5	12.8	42.2	6.3
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.0	3.33	53.3	24.1	19.2	8.5	3.3	54.9	69.3	6.1
1971/72	15.8	3.82	60.4	22.7	15.4	10.8	4.1	55.9	72.1	5.9
1972/73	15.8	3.91	61.8	23.2	15.9	10.9	4.1	56.8	73.8	6.1
1973/74	15.9	4.05	64.4	26.8	18.3	13.8	5.3	59.8	77.2	6.3
1974/75	15.5	4.05	62.8	25.0	25.1	11.1	3.9	57.6	75.5	7.6
1975/76	15.8	3.74	59.2	25.9	17.1	12.4	4.4	58.0	75.4	4.9
1976/77	15.1	3.43	51.6	31.8	26.9	9.5	4.0	56.3	73.9	4.9
1977/78	15.6	4.16	65.0	23.8	15.1	13.3	5.5	56.5	74.9	5.6
1978/79	15.8	4.34	68.5	23.2	14.8	13.2	5.3	58.5	77.1	6.9
1979/80	15.7	4.27	67.2	21.3	12.9	13.3	5.0	57.4	76.1	6.1
1980/81 3)	15.2	4.44	67.5	21.6	13.0	13.5	5.6	56.7	75.0	6.8
1981/82 4)	15.1	4.47	67.4	20.6	12.5	12.9	5.0	56.9	75.2	6.8

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	41.4	2.78	115.0	42.9	35.3	15.4	7.9	87.7	143.0	15.6
1971/72	41.5	3.20	132.8	40.1	28.4	21.2	9.7	90.3	148.1	18.4
1972/73	41.4	3.21	132.9	42.4	30.1	24.7	11.9	94.4	152.3	16.7
1973/74	41.5	3.25	134.8	48.5	33.2	26.2	11.3	96.0	154.4	19.4
1974/75	41.4	3.43	141.8	44.5	32.7	25.2	12.7	96.4	156.3	24.1
1975/76	40.6	3.20	130.0	46.5	31.2	28.3	14.5	93.4	153.1	21.9
1976/77	40.8	3.03	123.8	51.5	41.4	22.1	10.9	94.2	154.0	21.2
1977/78	39.7	3.41	135.1	48.1	32.4	27.5	12.3	95.6	156.2	20.8
1978/79	41.1	3.71	152.6	45.4	31.0	30.1	15.7	101.1	162.1	25.3
1979/80	40.9	3.58	146.3	45.4	30.7	32.2	16.4	101.5	162.9	21.9
1980/81 3)	41.0	3.87	159.0	43.6	29.0	38.0	23.3	102.4	163.7	22.8
1981/82 4)	40.1	3.84	153.9	44.1	30.2	35.7	21.0	103.3	164.3	20.8
WHEAT										
1970/71	17.1	2.56	43.8	13.8	11.1	6.1	3.8	14.3	51.7	7.8
1971/72	17.1	3.00	51.3	12.4	8.0	9.2	4.5	13.9	51.6	10.1
1972/73	16.8	3.05	51.3	13.1	8.1	12.8	6.8	16.1	53.2	8.6
1973/74	16.7	3.04	50.8	13.2	6.4	12.3	5.8	12.6	49.4	10.9
1974/75	16.7	3.40	56.7	11.1	6.0	13.5	8.2	13.4	51.5	13.6
1975/76	15.4	3.15	48.5	12.9	6.4	15.4	9.5	10.1	48.1	11.3
1976/77	16.4	3.08	50.7	10.9	5.6	12.0	6.[illegible]	11.1	49.2	11.7
1977/78	14.8	3.21	47.7	14.1	7.1	13.7	6.[illegible]	11.6	49.6	10.2
1978/79	15.9	3.69	58.5	12.7	6.7	16.0	9.5	13.0	51.2	13.0
1979/80	15.5	3.58	55.6	12.9	6.6	18.3	10.9	13.3	51.9	11.3
1980/81 3)	16.4	3.92	64.2	12.2	6.2	23.3	16.4	14.1	52.8	11.6
1981/82 4)	16.2	3.80	61.6	12.2	6.4	22.3	15.4	14.0	53.0	10.1
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	24.3	2.93	71.2	29.1	24.2	9.3	4.1	73.4	91.3	7.8
1971/72	24.4	3.34	81.5	27.7	20.4	12.0	5.2	76.4	96.5	8.3
1972/73	24.6	3.32	81.6	29.3	22.0	11.9	5.1	78.3	99.1	8.1
1973/74	24.8	3.39	84.1	35.3	26.8	14.0	5.5	83.4	105.0	8.5
1974/75	24.7	3.45	85.1	33.4	26.7	11.7	4.5	83.0	104.8	10.5
1975/76	25.2	3.23	81.5	33.7	24.8	12.9	5.0	83.3	105.0	10.6
1976/77	24.4	3.00	73.1	40.7	35.7	10.1	4.6	83.1	104.8	9.5
1977/78	24.8	3.52	87.5	34.1	25.4	13.8	6.0	84.0	106.6	10.6
1978/79	25.3	3.72	94.0	32.7	24.3	14.1	6.2	88.1	110.9	12.3
1979/80	25.3	3.58	90.7	32.5	24.0	14.0	5.6	88.2	111.0	10.5
1980/81 3)	24.6	3.84	94.7	31.4	22.8	14.7	6.8	88.3	110.8	11.2
1981/82 4)	23.9	3.87	92.3	31.9	23.9	13.4	5.5	89.2	111.3	10.7

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
(MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.5	2.96	87.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	92.8	-0.9
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.5	3.0	7.5	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	13.5	4.3	9.2	99.0	-1.9
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.1	15.2	3.5	11.7	103.8	2.0
1977/78	29.5	3.17	93.8	13.6	3.8	9.8	103.8	-0.2
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	14.9	3.4	11.4	108.3	-0.5
1979/80 3)	29.0	3.13	91.0	17.3	3.0	14.3	104.6	0.7
1980/81 4)	29.0	3.31	96.2	16.3	3.6	12.7	111.6	-2.8
1981/82 4)	29.2	3.34	97.5	15.8	2.9	12.9	110.4	0.0
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	34.1	-1.3
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.1	3.41	34.5	5.0	2.1	2.9	37.4	-0.0
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	38.7	-0.6
1979/80 3)	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.0	1.0	5.1	32.4	0.3
1980/81 4)	9.7	3.55	34.5	5.6	2.3	3.4	38.5	-0.6
1981/82 4)	9.5	3.51	33.3	5.8	1.6	4.2	37.6	-0.2
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.9	2.9	5.0	65.0	-0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.6	65.8	1.3
1977/78	19.4	3.05	59.2	8.7	1.7	7.0	66.4	-0.2
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.5	1.2	9.2	69.7	0.0
1979/80 3)	19.8	3.20	63.3	11.3	2.0	9.3	72.2	0.4
1980/81 4)	19.3	3.19	61.7	10.7	1.3	9.3	73.1	-2.1
1981/82 4)	19.7	3.25	64.2	10.0	1.3	8.7	72.8	0.2

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

USSR & MAINLAND CHINA: GRAIN S&D
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1980/81

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
	MLN HA	MT/HA	------------------------	MILLION METRIC TONS -				
USSR (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	119.0	1.55	184.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	193.0	-8.0
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80 4)	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	217.4	-16.0
1980/81 5)	119.[illegible]	1.50	178.8	33.5	0.8	32.7	214.5	-3.0
1981/82 5)	120.5	1.66	200.0	34.0	1.0	33.0	219.0	14.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	60.0	1.40	84.0	3.0	4.0	-1.0	93.0	-10.0
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80 4)	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	115.8	-14.0
1980/81 5)	61.5	1.60	98.1	16.5	0.8	15.7	116.8	-3.0
1981/82 5)	60.0	1.72	103.0	14.0	1.0	13.0	107.0	9.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	59.0	1.69	100.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	2.0
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80 4)	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	101.5	-2.0
1980/81 5)	57.9	1.39	80.7	17.0	0.0	17.0	97.7	0.0
1981/82 5)	60.5	1.60	97.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	112.0	5.0
MAINLAND CHINA (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	67.0	1.55	104.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	111.0	-0.8
1975/76	68.3	1.61	109.9	2.2	0.1	2.1	112.0	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	121.0	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.1	0.0
1977/78	61.9	1.80	111.7	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	133.1	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.2	0.0
1979/80 4)	62.5	2.33	145.7	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.6	0.0
1980/81 5)	61.6	2.22	136.7	14.7	0.0	14.7	151.4	0.0
1981/82 5)	60.6	2.34	142.0	14.0	0.0	14.0	156.0	0.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	27.0	1.41	38.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	44.0	-0.3
1975/76	27.7	1.48	41.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	43.2	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.78	50.5	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.7	0.0
1977/78	28.0	1.46	41.9	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.6	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.85	54.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	62.0	0.0
1979/80 4)	29.4	2.13	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81 5)	28.9	1.88	54.2	13.7	0.0	13.7	67.9	0.0
1981/82 5)	28.0	2.11	59.0	13.0	0.0	13.0	72.0	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	40.0	1.65	66.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	67.0	-0.5
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	-0.0
1979/80 4)	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81 5)	32.7	2.52	82.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	83.5	0.0
1981/82 5)	32.6	2.55	83.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	84.0	0.0

1) FEED USE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE FOR MAINLAND CHINA
2) FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. , THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHINA, WHERE NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) OFFICIAL SOVIET SOURCES HAVE REPORTED TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION FOR 1979 AT 179 MILLION TONS, WHICH INCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE, ESTIMATED AT 9 MILLION TONS FOR 1979.
4) PRELIMINARY
5) PROJECTION
6) COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE.
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULT OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WHEAT: SUPPLY/DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71-1980/81

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
	MLN. HA.	MT/HA	- - - - - - - - - - - -	MILLION METRIC TONS	- - - - - - -		
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.76	9.0	4.7	11.5	11.8	20.0
1971/72.........	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73.........	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74.........	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75.........	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76.........	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77.........	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78.........	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79.........	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80.........	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.6	15.0	15.9	10.6
1980/81 3)......	11.1	1.72	19.1	5.6	16.0	16.0	8.1
1981/82 4)......	12.0	1.87	22.5	5.6	16.5	16.5	8.5
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.7
1971/72.........	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73.........	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74.........	8.9	1.35	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75.........	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76.........	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77.........	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78.........	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79.........	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.7	6.7	11.7	4.5
1979/80.........	11.2	1.44	16.1	3.1	14.9	13.2	4.3
1980/81 3)......	11.5	0.96	11.0	3.0	11.0	11.0	1.3
1981/82 4)......	12.0	1.12	13.5	3.0	10.5	11.0	0.8
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.7
1971/72.........	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.38	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74.........	4.0	1.65	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75.........	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76.........	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77.........	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78.........	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79.........	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80.........	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.7	4.8	0.4
1980/81 3)......	4.7	1.62	7.7	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.4
1981/82 4)......	6.0	1.45	8.7	4.1	4.4	4.4	0.6
TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES							
1970/71.........	15.3	1.42	21.8	11.4	22.6	21.9	24.4
1971/72.........	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.9
1972/73.........	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74.........	22.5	1.55	34.8	12.3	18.2	20.0	13.1
1974/75.........	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76.........	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77.........	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.0	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78.........	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79.........	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.1	23.5	28.8	20.5
1979/80.........	26.4	1.57	41.4	12.7	34.7	33.9	15.4
1980/81 3)......	27.3	1.38	37.8	12.6	31.0	30.7	9.9
1981/82 4)......	30.0	1.49	44.7	12.7	31.4	31.9	10.0
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)							
1970/71	17.7	2.08	36.8	21.0	19.9	20.2	22.4
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.1	16.9	16.6	26.8
1972/73	19.2	2.19	42.1	21.7	31.8	30.9	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	26.1	2.06	57.6	19.6	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.4	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	26.9	2.06	55.4	23.1	31.5	30.6	32.0
1978/79	22.5	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81 3)......	28.7	2.25	64.5	21.6	42.0	41.5	26.0
1981/82 4)......	32.5	2.26	73.6	23.9	43.0	42.9	32.8
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	33.0	1.78	58.6	32.4	42.5	42.1	46.8
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.8	35.2	40.6	39.7	44.7
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.1	56.4	54.1	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.4	32.8	49.5	53.1	22.4
1974/75	47.5	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.0	54.9	56.0	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	32.4	53.1	54.7	47.2
1977/78	50.9	1.78	90.3	34.7	61.1	56.8	46.1
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.9	55.8	61.3	45.7
1979/80	51.7	1.92	99.5	34.0	71.9	71.3	39.9
1980/81 3)......	56.0	1.83	102.3	34.2	73.0	72.2	35.9
1981/82 4)......	62.5	1.69	118.3	36.6	74.4	74.8	42.8

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY
4) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

COARSE GRAINS: S&D
1975/76-1980/81
SELECTED MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENDING STOCKS MRKT YR
	HA.	MT/HA	1000 METRIC TONS					
		CORN (MARCH-FEBRUARY)						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	2,863	4,384	5,385	3,238	515
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	3,401	5,995	6,377	5,231	183
(77)1978/79...	2,660	3.65	9,700	3,533	6,664	6,200	5,916	434
(78)1979/80	2,899	3.10	9,000	3,296	4,063	3,460	5,965	173
(79)1980/81 2)	2,442	2.62	6,410	3,100	5,837	8,576	3,417	66
(80)1981/82 3)	3,460	3.76	13,000	3,400	8,800	7,900	9,600	66
(81)1982/83 3)	3,400	3.24	11,000	3,200			7,700	166
		CORN (MAY-APRIL)						
SOUTH AFRICA								
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,438	1,334	1,496	1,465	987
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,553	2,697	2,788	2,525	636
(77)1978/79...	4,499	2.27	10,201	6,665	2,722	2,224	3,012	2,115
(78)1979/80	4,558	1.80	8,271	6,702	2,689	3,303	2,325	1,359
(79)1980/81 2)	4,618	2.32	10,726	6,888	3,500	3,700	3,571	1,626
(80)1981/82 3)	4,716	3.03	14,300	6,975	4,610	4,700	4,600	4,351
(81)1982/83 3)	4,600	2.50	11,500	7,100			4,700	4,051
		CORN (JULY-JUNE)						
THAILAND								
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,386	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78...	1,463	1.40	2,050	850	1,217	1,366	1,217	31
(78)1978/79	1,500	2.03	3,050	950	2,078	1,927	2,078	53
(79)1979/80 2)	1,520	2.17	3,300	1,050	2,111	2,067	2,111	192
(80)1980/81 3)	1,500	2.13	3,200	1,189	2,100	2,200	2,100	103
(81)1981/82 3)	1,550	2.26	3,500	1,350	2,200	2,300	2,200	53
		GRAIN SORGHUM (MARCH-FEBRUARY						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	1,668	4,638	4,770	3,433	222
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,579	4,405	4,390	4,122	121
(77)1978/79...	2,254	3.19	7,200	2,417	4,255	3,956	4,652	252
(78)1979/80	2,117	3.07	6,500	2,856	2,191	1,611	3,755	141
(79)1980/81 2)	1,279	2.31	2,960	1,550	3,163	4,309	1,494	57
(80)1981/82 3)	2,190	3.29	7,200	2,500	4,500	3,900	4,700	57
(81)1982/83 3)	2,100	3.05	6,400	2,500			3,900	57
		GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	116	828	666	972	59
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77)1978/79...	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78)1979/80	469	2.40	1,125	502	580	650	669	134
(79)1980/81 2)	518	2.03	1,050	597	450	450	550	37
(80)1981/82 3)	500	2.00	1,000	500	600	600	500	37
(81)1982/83 3)	700	1.86	1,300	550			687	100
		BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,911	1,943	248
(77)1977/78...	2,803	0.85	2,383	1,315	1,325	1,236	1,117	199
(78)1978/79	2,785	1.44	4,006	1,560	1,744	2,007	2,112	533
(79)1979/80 2)	2,486	1.50	3,728	1,310	2,981	2,900	2,840	111
(80)1980/81 3)	2,650	1.09	2,900	1,279	1,600	1,600	1,600	132
(81)1981/82 3)	2,800	1.14	3,200	1,300	1,770	1,900	1,850	182
		BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)						
CANADA								
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78...	4,753	2.48	11,799	6,460	3,005	3,557	3,349	5,298
(78)1978/79	4,259	2.44	10,387	7,146	3,510	3,898	3,554	4,895
(79)1979/80 2)	3,724	2.27	8,460	7,541	4,083	2,963	3,831	2,003
(80)1980/81 3)	4,574	2.41	11,041	7,500	3,000	3,300	3,300	2,254
(81)1981/82 3)	5,206	2.40	12,500	7,500	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,254
		TOTAL OF ABOVE						
TOTAL								
(75)1975/76...	17,786	1.97	35,100	19,202	19,685	19,776	17,881	4,966
(76)1976/77...	17,969	2.32	41,693	21,025	22,161	19,931	20,027	4,607
(77)1977/78...	18,826	2.34	44,047	21,696	19,051	19,872	19,494	8,419
(78)1978/79	18,627	2.27	42,339	23,012	21,489	20,808	20,458	7,288
(79)1979/80 2)	16,587	2.21	36,634	22,036	18,698	16,954	17,814	4,092
(80)1980/81 3)	19,590	2.69	52,641	23,343	19,650	24,135	26,400	7,000
(81)1981/82 3)	20,356	2.43	49,400	23,500	26,480	25,300	25,037	7,863

NOTE: YEARS IN PARANTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1979/80) DENOTE MARKETING YEARS.

2) PRELIMINARY
3) PROJECTED
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
WHEAT								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1619	1	610	262	849
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1546	1	1135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1711	3	1217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1782	3	1018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2127	2	1173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1113	66.7	30.7	2046	2	1124	192	859
1978/79	1178	56.5	31.4	1776	1	1194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.1	2134	2	1375	87	783
1980/81	902	70.9	33.4	2370	2	1525	75	795
1981/82 1/	957	80.2	33.7	2703	2	1575	150	877 +/- 55
		+/- 1.5	+/- 2.5	+/- 220		+/- 150	+/- 50	
CORN								
1970/71	1005	57.4	72.3	4152	4	517	3592	3977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5646	2	796	4001	4391
1972/73	1127	57.5	97.0	5580	1	1258	4313	4742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5671	1	1243	4205	4653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4701	2	1149	3226	3677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5841	2	1711	3603	4093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6289	3	1684	3609	4122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6505	3	1948	3784	4335
1978/79	1111	71.9	101.1	7268	1	2133	4368	4943
1979/80	1304	72.4	109.7	7939	1	2433	4519	5194
1980/81	1617	73.1	91.0	6648	1	2550	4100	4850
1981/82 1/	866	75.0	103.0	7725	1	2550	4100	4940 +/-365
		+/- 3	+/- 10	+/- 775		+/- 200	+/- 300	
SORGHUM								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	490	497
1980/81	147	12.7	46.2	588	0	250	350	361
1981/82 1/	124	12.9	47.0	735	0	265	425	436 +/- 40
		+/- .7	+/- 6	+/- 75		+/- 35	+/- 40	
BARLEY								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	51.1	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.2	49.6	359	10	75	165	337
1981/82 1/	149	8.3	50.0	415	10	60	170	345 +/- 25
		+/- .7	+/- 5	+/- 40		+/- 15	+/- 25	
OATS								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	488	568
1980/81	236	8.6	53.0	458	1	10	450	524
1981/82 1/	161	9.7	53.0	514	0	10	435	510 +/- 30
		+/- .7	+/- .5	+/- 50		+/- 5	+/- 30	
RYE								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.9	25.4	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.5	16	0	7	9	18
1981/82 1/	3.7	.8	26.6	21	0	5	6	15

1/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or standard error of estimate from trend and judgment. Chances are about 2 out 3 that the outcome will fall within the implied ranges.

NOTES: COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

MAY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
40:JH465

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MLN. METRIC TONS/MLN. HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1961/62-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1961/62	115.7	64.2	2.5	161.0	0.6	35.4	112.2	140.2
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	33.2	108.5	136.9
1963/64	91.2	61.5	2.8	171.5	0.4	40.6	106.0	135.0
1964/65	87.5	60.1	2.6	157.4	0.3	39.4	104.6	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	49.6	119.6	149.0
1966/67	58.2	60.3	3.0	180.4	0.3	41.4	118.3	148.0
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	224.1	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	47.9	62.8	3.7	233.4	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.7	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	71.9	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.1	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.6	66.1	4.1	270.4	0.3	92.7	141.6	180.0
1979/80	71.5	67.1	4.4	296.9	0.4	108.8	142.3	182.7
1980/81	77.2	69.1	3.8	263.2	0.4	115.0	126.3	169.3
1981/82 1/	56.8	75.7	4.0	305.5	0.3	116.0	130.0	175.7
	+/- 13			+/- 25		+/- 8	+/- 6	+/- 10
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.2	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.6	7.1	23.1
1972/73	26.8	19.2	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.9	5.6	21.7
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.8	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.6	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.4	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.3	64.5	0.1	41.5	3.4	22.9
1981/82 1/	26.0	32.5	2.3	73.6	0.1	43.0	4.1	23.9
	+/- 5			+/- 6		+/- 4	+/- .5	+/- 1.5
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	39.7	3.7	146.1	0.4	19.0	126.4	141.3
1971/72	32.3	43.3	4.4	189.5	0.4	24.6	135.9	150.9
1972/73	46.6	38.1	4.8	182.0	0.4	39.3	142.2	158.0
1973/74	31.7	41.5	4.5	186.8	0.2	41.1	139.5	155.8
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.6	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.8	0.3	71.4	139.6	161.4
1980/81	52.7	40.4	4.9	198.7	0.3	73.0	131.4	155.8
1981/82 1/	30.8	43.2	5.4	231.9	0.3	73.0	125.0	151.8
	+/- 13			+/- 21		+/- 6	+/- 10	+/- 10

1/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or standard error of estimate from trend and judgment. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the implied ranges.

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS.

SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

MAY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA
35:JH1

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1980/81 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization 1/
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(------------------Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis				----------------------)
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	939	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	—	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	—	1,887	1,119
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	—	1,819	1,330
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,791	1,215
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,474	1,295
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,808	1,305
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,788	1,262
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,607	1,346
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	—	2,207	1,483
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,090	—	1,744	1,373
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,243	1,205	3,780	3	2,105	1,609
1977/78	911	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,123	3	2,267	1,254
1978/79	1,206	5.01	6,040	879	4,272	3	2,431	1,754
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,985	1,037	4,328	3	2,701	1,822
1980/81(Est)	1,333	4.94	6,580	845	4,771	—	3,200	1,781
1981/82 2/	1,400	5.05	7,072	635	5,100 +/- 250	—	3,100 +/- 700	1,800 +/- 75

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(------------------Million Hundredweight Rough Basis					----------------------)
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1		—	56.5	40.3
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9		0.1	65.6	42.7
1977/78	2.3	44.12	99.2	40.5		0.1	72.8	37.7
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4		0.1	75.7	49.2
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6		0.1	82.5	48.9
1980/81(Est)	3.3	44.03	145.1	25.7		0.2	97.5	51.0
1981/82(Proj)2/	3.5	45.00	155.9	19.5		0.1	95.0	53.0

1/ The statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table.
2/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or standard error estimate from trend and judgment. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the implied ranges.

SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

FAS:CP:G&F:May 1981
35:JW8

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 60/61-80/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JULY/JUNE TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL.
WHEAT							
1960/61	202	1.18	238.3	42	235.3	79.3	33.7
1961/62	202	1.12	226.5	47	238.3	67.5	28.3
1962/63	207	1.23	255.1	44	250.7	71.9	28.7
1963/64	207	1.15	237.4	56	244.0	65.3	26.8
1964/65	216	1.27	274.5	52	266.4	73.4	27.6
1965/66	216	1.22	263.9	61	282.1	55.3	19.6
1966/67	215	1.44	309.1	56	282.2	82.1	29.1
1967/68	219	1.35	297.0	51	288.6	90.5	31.4
1968/69	224	1.46	328.3	45	304.1	114.8	37.8
1969/70	218	1.42	309.6	50	326.8	97.6	29.9
1970/71	207	1.52	315.5	55	338.9	74.1	21.9
1971/72	213	1.64	349.3	52	342.4	81.1	23.7
1972/73	211	1.63	343.4	67	361.9	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217	1.72	372.6	63	364.8	70.4	19.3
1974/75	220	1.62	357.3	64	363.8	63.9	17.6
1975/76	225	1.56	350.6	67	351.7	62.8	17.9
1976/77	232	1.81	421.2	63	385.2	98.8	25.7
1977/78	226	1.70	383.8	73	398.5	84.1	21.1
1978/79	228	1.96	446.7	72	430.0	101.1	23.5
1979/80 4)	228	1.85	422.1	86	444.5	78.6	17.6
1980/81 5)	235	1.86	438.9	94	447.2	70.3	15.7
1981/82 5)	239	1.94	463.3 +/- 20	94 +/- 5	446.8 +/-15	86.9 +/- 12	19.4
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	325	1.38	448.3	24	437.6	109.7	25.1
1961/62	323	1.35	434.9	30	449.9	94.7	21.0
1962/63	322	1.43	460.3	31	462.3	92.7	20.1
1963/64	327	1.43	468.5	34	463.3	97.9	21.1
1964/65	324	1.46	473.5	35	480.4	90.9	18.9
1965/66	321	1.51	485.6	42	501.4	75.1	15.0
1966/67	323	1.62	522.0	40	521.0	76.1	14.6
1967/68	328	1.68	552.2	39	543.1	85.2	15.7
1968/69	328	1.69	553.5	37	549.5	89.2	16.2
1969/70	331	1.74	577.5	39	577.5	89.2	15.4
1970/71	332	1.74	577.2	46	594.2	72.2	12.2
1971/72	334	1.89	629.6	49	616.1	85.8	13.9
1972/73	330	1.85	611.0	59	628.6	68.2	10.8
1973/74	346	1.94	670.7	71	675.4	63.5	9.4
1974/75	343	1.83	628.5	64	634.7	57.3	9.0
1975/76	350	1.84	645.3	76	645.9	56.5	8.8
1976/77	344	2.05	704.4	82	685.4	75.6	11.0
1977/78	345	2.03	700.9	84	692.4	84.1	12.1
1978/79	341	2.21	753.1	90	746.5	90.7	12.1
1979/80 4)	339	2.18	739.9	101	741.8	88.8	12.0
1980/81 5)	340	2.13	725.3	104	743.1	71.0	9.6
1981/82 5)	348	2.23	776.6 +/- 25	110 +/- 6	763.6 +/- 16	84.0 +/- 13	11.0
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	527	1.30	686.6	66	672.9	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525	1.26	661.4	77	688.2	162.2	23.6
1962/63	529	1.35	715.4	75	713.0	164.6	23.1
1963/64	534	1.32	705.9	90	707.3	163.2	23.1
1964/65	540	1.39	748.0	87	746.8	164.3	22.0
1965/66	537	1.40	749.5	103	783.5	130.4	16.6
1966/67	537	1.55	831.1	96	803.2	158.2	19.7
1967/68	547	1.55	849.2	90	831.7	175.7	21.1
1968/69	552	1.60	881.8	82	853.6	204.0	23.9
1969/70	549	1.61	887.1	89	904.3	186.8	20.7
1970/71	539	1.66	892.7	101	933.1	146.3	15.7
1971/72	547	1.79	978.9	101	958.5	166.9	17.4
1972/73	541	1.76	954.4	126	990.5	130.8	13.2
1973/74	562	1.86	1043.3	134	1040.2	133.9	12.9
1974/75	563	1.75	985.8	128	998.5	121.2	12.1
1975/76	575	1.73	995.9	143	997.6	119.3	12.0
1976/77	576	1.95	1125.6	146	1070.5	174.4	16.3
1977/78	570	1.90	1084.7	157	1090.9	168.2	15.4
1978/79	570	2.11	1199.8	162	1176.5	191.8	16.3
1979/80 4)	567	2.05	1161.9	187	1186.3	167.4	14.1
1980/81 5)	576	2.02	1164.2	198	1190.3	141.3	11.9
1981/82 5)	587	2.11	1240.0 +/- 40	204 +/- 9	1210.4 +/- 20	170.9 +/- 20	14.1

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS. RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEACH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE S&D 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2)	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 3)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	120.1	1.95	234.7	158.6	6.5	159.0	8.7	5.5
1961/62	120.1	2.01	241.0	162.9	6.5	163.9	7.8	4.8
1962/63	121.9	2.00	244.1	165.0	7.3	165.1	7.7	4.7
1963/64	122.1	2.09	255.5	172.6	7.8	170.9	9.4	5.5
1964/65	125.1	2.18	272.5	184.2	8.0	181.1	12.5	6.9
1965/66	123.8	2.07	256.4	173.4	7.7	173.2	12.8	7.4
1966/67	125.2	2.12	265.1	179.3	7.4	180.7	11.4	6.3
1967/68	126.9	2.26	286.6	193.8	6.9	190.7	14.5	7.6
1968/69	128.3	2.25	288.5	195.1	7.1	191.9	17.7	9.2
1969/70	131.6	2.29	301.1	203.4	7.5	201.4	19.6	9.7
1970/71	131.1	2.38	312.3	211.0	8.7	211.5	19.1	9.0
1971/72	132.0	2.41	318.3	214.9	8.7	217.7	16.3	7.5
1972/73	131.5	2.33	305.9	206.7	8.3	212.1	10.9	5.1
1973/74	135.8	2.43	329.6	222.6	8.4	220.7	12.9	5.8
1974/75	137.8	2.44	336.8	227.3	7.8	228.9	11.3	4.9
1975/76	142.8	2.52	360.4	243.1	9.0	235.5	18.9	8.0
1976/77	141.6	2.47	350.0	236.2	10.5	237.5	17.6	7.4
1977/78	142.9	2.59	370.1	248.9	9.4	243.3	23.7	9.8
1978/79	142.5	2.70	385.2	259.2	11.5	254.6	28.3	11.1
1979/80	140.7	2.68	376.5	253.7	12.3	258.6	23.4	9.1
1980/81 6)	143.8	2.75	394.9	265.4	13.2	265.0	23.8	9.0

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASIS; STOCKS, EXPORTS AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLED BASIS.
2) BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
4) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
6) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S&D
1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	647.2	1.31	845.2	72.5	831.9	197.7	23.8
1961/62	645.4	1.28	824.3	83.5	852.1	170.0	20.0
1962/63	650.5	1.35	880.4	82.3	878.1	172.3	19.6
1963/64	655.9	1.34	878.5	97.8	878.2	172.6	19.7
1964/65	665.1	1.40	932.2	95.0	927.9	176.8	19.1
1965/66	660.8	1.40	922.9	110.7	956.7	143.2	15.0
1966/67	662.5	1.53	1010.4	103.4	983.9	169.6	17.2
1967/68	674.2	1.55	1043.0	96.9	1022.4	190.2	18.6
1968/69	680.0	1.58	1076.9	89.1	1045.5	221.7	21.2
1969/70	680.9	1.60	1090.5	96.9	1105.7	206.4	18.7
1970/71	670.4	1.65	1103.7	109.7	1144.6	165.4	14.5
1971/72	678.9	1.76	1193.8	109.7	1176.2	183.2	15.6
1972/73	672.6	1.73	1161.1	134.3	1202.6	141.7	11.8
1973/74	698.2	1.81	1265.9	142.4	1260.9	146.8	11.6
1974/75	700.4	1.73	1213.1	135.8	1227.4	132.5	10.8
1975/76	717.4	1.73	1238.7	152.2	1231.9	137.9	11.2
1976/77	717.7	1.90	1361.8	156.0	1307.0	192.0	14.7
1977/78	713.3	1.87	1333.6	166.4	1334.2	192.0	14.4
1978/79	712.2	2.05	1459.0	174.1	1431.1	220.0	15.4
1979/80 4)	707.7	2.00	1415.6	199.1	1444.8	190.8	13.2
1980/81 5)	719.6	1.99	1429.6	211.0	1455.3	165.1	11.3
1981/82 5)	731.8	2.09	1508.0 +/- 37	216.7 +/- 10	1478.4 +/-	194.7 +/- 20	13.1

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

2) TRADE DATA AT$RE BASED ON JULY/JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REP THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN DECEMBER 1979 - May 11, 1981
(BASIS FOB, US DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12½	AUSTRALIA STD.WHITE	U.S. GULF NO.3 YELLOW	ARGENTINA
DEC.	184	177	200	172	120	128
JAN.	178	191	196	171	114	139
FEB.	176	208	194	173	118	147
MAR.	166	212	188	166	114	151
APR.	158	209	183	162	111	160
MAY	156	199	191	167	113	145
JUNE	160	192	195	166	116	147
JULY 3	168	190	208	171	126	150
9	164	195	211	172	126	150
17	170	182	214	175	138	164
24	172	182	217	177	140	162
31	180	195	219	174	143	158
AUG 7	176	195	219	175	149	160
13	176	195	218	178	148	160
21	172	200	215	177	147	171
28	175	193	214	173	148	165
SEPT 11	180	205	222	181	146	173
18	183	192	223	180	141	173
23	187	194	226	183	143	175
OCT 3	185	206	228	—	141	171
8	188	210	231	190	143	175
16	192	—	236	192	141	178
23	196	215	240	194	145	180
30	200	215	240	197	152	180
NOV 6	200	228	237	197	153	180
13	201	228	239	195	149	180
20	199	217	241	200	149	180
27	196	217	237	198	161	180
DEC 5	193	216	231	196	152	178
10	179	210	223	189	147	170
18	187	205	230	187	152	181
24	188	211	228	184	158	174
31	193	210	227	184	157	174
JAN 8	195	216	244	193	161	168
14	197	208	232	192	161	164
22	190	212	229	191	153	165
29	183	216	226	184	146	166
FEB 5	186	212	229	187	147	158
12	182	210	226	184	146	155
19	187	212	230	186	149	150
26	183	211	227	186	148	150
MAR 5	176	212	222	177	144	140
12	173	212	220	175	142	140
19	176	212	217	179	146	142
26	177	205	217	180	147	143
APR 2	178	200	218	178	145	137
9	181	—	227	181	145	134
16	182	—	—	180	147	—
23	186	200	236	181	149	137
30	179	195	230	179	148	135
MAY 7	175	187	227	177	147	136
11	172	187	226	175	144	140

-- Not Available.
1/ In Store Export Elevator.

40:JW1

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1980/81
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January	163.85	154.85	N/A	119.40	117.25
February	169.55	159.70	169.30 3/	120.40	116.25
March	164.15	165.00	163.50 3/	124.40	114.10
April	153.90	157.25	158.65 3/	127.40	117.65
May	166.05	165.75	N/A	133.10	117.6
1979/80					
June	192.00	192.60	N/A	139.65	134.50
July	202.20	204.20	N/A	152.35	153.45
August	194.50	199.75	N/A	136.90	144.90
September	198.65	205.45	N/A	137.95	142.05
October	205.00	209.45	213.35 3/	143.95	145.55
November	204.25	211.50	214.75 3/	141.75	147.40
December	205.40	212.05	N/A	139.15	149.30
January	206.10	199.70	N/A	129.65	149.20
February	204.85	200.15	N/A	132.15	146.70
March	195.75	197.00	N/A	132.75	146.63
April	188.20	N/A	N/A	133.55	146.15
May	198.65	N/A	N/A	138.45	148.70
1980/81					
June	196.95	197.85	N/A	139.00	150.10
July	212.45	202.70	N/A	152.75	162.10
August	212.00	208.85	N/A	166.65	176.90
September	211.70	213.80	N/A	164.30	176.45
October	215.95	223.65	N/A	161.70	174.95
November	226.30	232.85	N/A	174.60	185.05
December	235.00	235.15	N/A	172.35	188.55
January	244.95	233.40	N/A	180.55	191.00
February	240.19	225.00	N/A	167.19	180.88
March	208.95	212.25	N/A	165.40	171.95
April	210.31	211.47	N/A	165.59	165.60
May 5	211.00	212.00	N/A	163.00	166.00
May 12	208.00	207.00	N/A	159.75	164.00

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No. 2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.

MAY 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
19:JW

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

1) Includes wheat flour and products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand. Production and trade figures exclude South African wheat.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
5) Production data include all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-6460.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-15-81, April 13, 1981. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-5-81, May 11, 1981 "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-18-81, May 11, 1981, and "USSR Grain Situation and Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-19-81, May 12, 1981.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here ______ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ______ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

FG-21-81
May 26, 1981

NATIONAL WHEAT AND CORN PRICES AND SUMMARY OF NATIONAL GRAIN MARKETING SYSTEMS

Contents

National Wheat and Corn Prices and Summary of National Grain Marketing Systems

Introduction

This publication provides information on levels and systems of national prices for wheat and corn and serves as a sequel to an earlier report, "Wheat and Corn Prices for Selected Countries," published in April 1979 (FG-6-79). Whenever possible, prices in each country are specified at both the producer and end-user level. Any difference between prices to the end-user for domestic or imported grain is indicated, as is any government subsidy to the consumer. A brief description of each country's grain marketing system is included at the end of each country section.

To a large degree, information presented here is derived from responses to a request sent to U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches in late October 1980. The request was as follows:

> "As a follow up to FG-6-79, 'Wheat and Corn Prices for Selected Countries', the information specified below is needed to answer continuing inquiries regarding disparities between U.S. and foreign producer prices. The attempt is to develop a snapshot comparison of national prices for 1978, 1979, and 1980. Prices should be from the September-November period and may be spot, if representative, or a weekly or monthly average. Prices should be expressed in both local and U.S. currencies. Price information for the 1978 crop year will be taken from FG-6-79.
>
> A. The producer support or guaranteed price for wheat and corn, for current (1980) wheat and corn crops. These prices should be for the harvests just completed in the Northern Hemisphere and for the upcoming wheat crop and the latest corn crop in the Southern Hemisphere. Prices for last year (1979) should reflect this same time period. The initial price for a representative basic grain without seasonal carrying or storage increments would be preferred, but if increments must be included to comply with (C) below, please specify amounts.
>
> B. The approximate producer selling price or total return, if different from (A).
>
> C. The price that mills, feed compounders, or other major users (i.e., consumers in those countries where grain is purchased by households in whole grain form) pay for domestically produced wheat and corn.
>
> D. Same as (C) above, but for imported wheat and corn, if different.
>
> E. In addition to the above price information, we would appreciate a brief description of the country's grain marketing system. This description would essentially elaborate on points A. through D. and would be published in the update of FG-6-79.

"For those countries where a government-sanctioned subsidy or intervention enables consumers to buy bread or other basic end products at a price significantly below what would otherwise be possible, please include an estimate of the value, per ton of wheat equivalent, which that subsidy or benefit represents. In addition, if prices paid by mills or feed compounders are, by reason of a government or government-sanctioned subsidy or intervention, lower than would otherwise be possible--relative to current domestic producer selling prices or current landed costs of imported grain--please include an estimate of the value, per ton, of that price reduction."

Since both conditions for production and national grain marketing systems vary widely, price comparisons between countries must be made with caution. In considering the national prices that are presented in this report, it is especially important to keep the following in mind:

. Grain qualities, grades, and varieties--which may not even be specified--range widely from country to country. The market value of grain may be influenced by quantity, location, condition, and availability of substitutes, as well as a host of other factors. For example, it could be misleading to compare the price of corn in Venezuela, where corn is chiefly used for human consumption, with the price of corn in Argentina, where it is largely exported as a livestock feed.

. Freight costs should be taken into account when comparing prices in importing countries with those in exporting countries. Transport costs, for example, for moving US corn from the farmgate to export position at the Gulf of Mexico were about $25 per ton in October; in addition, ocean freight from the Gulf to Tilbury, England was about $16 per ton for a 40,000 ton vessel or larger. The market price for corn in the United States, therefore, would reasonably be lower than the market price in England, where all corn is imported.

. The physical location basis of grain prices in this publication may vary from farmgate, to portside, to end-user warehouse. In Argentina, for example, the price mills pay for wheat is listed as the Buenos Aires port price, which represents the market price in that country, while the price mills pay in Mexico represents a delivered price.

. A given price is generally an October average. In some cases, however, prices may be on a spot basis (such as the c.i.f. price for US Spring Wheat in Tilbury, England), or may represent a season average (such as the producer return for 1980 crop wheat in Mexico).

. Exchange rates fluctuate widely and may be either over- or undervalued with respect to the grains under review. In most instances, this publication gives prices in the US dollar equivalent. To convert prices back to national currencies, use the appropriate exchange rates listed by country in tables 1-4, at the end of this report.

Although a considerable attempt has been made to point out differences like those described above, in some cases, such as in certain Eastern European countries, sufficiently detailed data may simply not be available. Tables of wheat and corn prices given in national currencies are included in the back of the report, but there are also tables of wheat and corn prices on a US dollar equivalency basis. Currency conversions used to derive these equivalencies are specified, but caution still needs to be exercised when comparing prices expressed in US dollars. In most cases, conversions are based on the monthly average exchange rate for October, 1980.

As mentioned earlier, national grain marketing systems range from the most tightly regulated to those dominated by the private sector. The degree of market control can be studied at either the producer or end-user level. Under systems where a government presence is pervasive, the producer return is generally the same as the government procurement or support price, regardless of that price's relationship to the world price. If a government-sponsored entity is not an active buyer and distributor of grain, however, the support price may differ significantly from the actual producer return and may be either higher or lower than the actual producer price.

Similarly, prices paid by end-users also reflect the degree of government intervention in the domestic grain market. Regulation is in evidence when end-user prices are significantly different from the producer selling price or when the price of domestic grain to processors is considerably different than the import price. As an example of the first case, in Brazil and Portugal wheat prices to end-users are the same for both domestically produced and imported grain, but are significantly lower than producer prices and represent a sizeable subsidy to the consumer. In the second case, where the prices paid by end-users are different for domestic and imported grain, imported grain is often cheaper than domestic grain. This sometimes occurs in countries (mainly developing countries) that rely on imports, where the price of imported grain to end-users is often close to, or even lower than, a world price. Conversely, where governments are attempting to reduce imports, (as in the European Community) prices for imported grain may be higher than for the locally produced commodity. The difference between the price end-users pay and the world price generally represents an import tax, which is used to support domestic producer prices.

In the following pages, country information on grain prices and grain marketing systems is presented in a format that corresponds to the outgoing request to the field (see pages 2-3). For example, paragraph 'A.' describes producer support or guaranteed prices, while 'B.' gives information on the approximate producer return. Most of these responses were received in late 1980, although some limited updating has been included.

TRADE ACRONYMS

c.i.f.: Cost, insurance, and freight. The seller's price includes cost of goods, marine insurance, and all transportation charges up to the point of unloading.

c.& f.: Cost and freight. Same as above, excluding insurance.

f.a.s.: Free alongside ship. The seller's price includes all costs of transportation and delivery up to the dock, i.e. alongside ship.

f.o.b.: Free on board. The seller assumes all responsibilities and costs up to the specific point of delivery named, including transportation, packing, insurance, etc.

f.o.r.: Free on rail. The seller's price includes all costs up to the point of delivery named.

TABLES

ARGENTINA

A. The minimum producer support price for the 1980/81 wheat crop is the equivalent of $200 per ton. This price is paid to producers upon delivery f.a.s. to National Grain Board (NGB) storage facilities or facilities licensed by the Board. The support price can be adjusted from time to time to maintain a relatively constant relationship with world market prices, so long as it is at least 85 percent of world f.o.b. prices.

In theory, the producer support price for corn is 80 percent of the f.a.s. Argentine port price. However, until April 1981, the NGB had not actually intervened in the domestic market for 5 years. This April, in an exceptional response to the record-large coarse grain harvest, NGB announced it would buy corn and sorghum from local producers at the equivalents of $105 and $93 per ton, respectively.

B. Actual producer selling prices are not available, although prices received for the 1979 wheat and corn crops were above international levels because of the higher prices paid by the Soviet Union at a time when other major exporting countries were restricting their sales to that destination. See (C), below.

C. The only available prices are monthly Buenos Aires f.a.s. port prices for wheat and corn which in October 1980 were the equivalent of $208 per ton for wheat and $168 per ton for corn.

E. Grain Marketing System: Between 1974 and 1976 the NGB was the sole authorized buyer and seller of Argentine wheat, corn, and sorghum. Since 1976, the grain trade has returned to a market-oriented system. Exporters are required to register foreign sales with the NGB by month of shipment, although not by destination, and to pay ad valorem taxes of 5.5 percent. Argentina has bilateral supply agreements with the Soviet Union, China, Iraq, and Mexico.

AUSTRALIA

A. The current Wheat Industry Stabilization Plan covers the marketing years from 1979/80 through 1983/84. Under this Plan, the guaranteed minimum delivery price (GMDP) represents 95 percent of the average of the estimated returns for the current pool and the 2 preceding pools. Annual movements in this first guaranteed payment are limited to 15 percent. Since the GMDP is on an f.a.s. basis, payments to producers are reduced by rail freight to port terminals, storage and handling charges, a wheat research levy, and a levy for the Wheat Finance Fund. The Wheat Finance Fund is used to clear any outstanding debt at the end of the 12-month statutory period and has replaced the Stabilization Fund of previous Wheat Industry Stabilization Plans. Any difference between the net pool return and the GMDP is met by the Commonwealth. The GMDP for the 1980 wheat crop is the equivalent of $155 per ton, f.a.s. basis.

The Australian corn crop is relatively small and corn growers receive no support or guaranteed price. Returns for this commodity are generally in line with world market prices. In New South Wales and Queensland--the main producing states--there are state Maize Marketing Boards, but these boards do not receive any government subsidies and merely exist to provide an organized marketing system for growers.

B. The approximate producer return for wheat is comprised of the GMDP--less individual freight and handling charges--and any subsequent pool payments. Pools are generally finalized in 2 to 3 years. For the 1979/80 pool, the producer return is estimated at the equivalent of about $135 per ton.

C. Although the price of wheat for human consumption remains controlled by the Minister for Primary Industry, the current Stabilization Plan has given the Australian Wheat Board (AWB) authority to set prices for wheat used for stock feeding and industrial purposes. For the 1980/81 season, the price of wheat for human consumption is the equivalent of $184 per ton, f.o.r. port terminals, including an extra loading charge for shipping wheat to Tasmania.

The price of wheat for stockfeed--both to compounders and farmers directly feeding wheat to stock--is determined on the basis of market conditions and prices of competing feedgrains. Stockfeed prices are set on a quarterly basis, although adjustments can also be made during the quarter. The spot price for delivery during the October-December 1980 quarter was the equivalent of $188 per ton for Australian Standard Wheat (ASW), $181 per ton for general purpose grade, and $176 per ton for feed grade--all f.o.r. at port terminals. Adjustments for freight are made when grain is delivered from country storage.

The price of wheat to industrial users (starch and gluten manufacturers or distillers) is now set biannually, but eventually it will be set at export parity. For the period July 1-November 30, 1980, the price of ASW wheat to industrial users was the equivalent of $160 per ton f.o.r. port terminals. For the following 6 months, the price was set at the equivalent of $176 per ton.

As of December 1980, wholesale prices for corn ranged from the equivalent of $253 per ton in New South Wales to $229 per ton in Queensland to $200 per ton in Victoria.

D. Australia does not import wheat, but does import small quantities of corn. Because of quarantine regulations, imports are made directly by processors of breakfast foods who pay world market prices. Imported corn is not traded on the domestic market.

E. The AWB is the sole marketing authority for domestic and exported wheat. Virtually all wheat moving off-farm must be delivered to AWB-licensed receivers. A varietal control scheme enables the AWB to encourage production according to market demand and facilitates handling and storage operations by reducing segregation requirements.

About two-thirds of annual wheat exports are on a government-to-government basis, but when supplies are tight this percentage may be higher. When sales are on credit terms, as they are to China and Egypt, credit is provided by the AWB. In turn, the AWB negotiates package deals with the Export Finance Insurance Corporation--a statutory authority, like the AWB--for unilateral coverage against government defaults and sharp changes in currency rates. Australia has bilateral agreements with China, Egypt, Japan, Indonesia, and several Middle Eastern countries. Certain markets, such as Indonesia, receive food aid grants equal to 10 percent of bilateral sales.

There are no Australia-wide marketing authorities for coarse grains. Barley, which is the most important Australian coarse grain, is marketed by the Australian Barley Board in South Australia and Victoria, and by the Grain Pool of Western Australia in that state. These statutory authorities conduct barley pools and are responsible for both domestic and export sales for their respective states.

AUSTRIA

Wheat

A-C The individual elements making up ex-farm prices and prices payable by users are listed below:

1980 Fixed Prices Including 8 percent Value-Added Tax

	Approx. dollar equivalent per ton
Soft Wheat, average Sept/Oct/Nov	
1. Base price	251
2. Deduction for Export Subsidization Fund	9
3. Grain handler's margin	21
Total ex-farm price (1-2)	242
Price to user (1+3)	272

High-Protein Wheat, throughout season

1.	Base price	293
2.	Deduction for Export Subsidization Fund	9
3.	Quality supplement payable by user	7
4.	Quality supplement payable by government	--
5.	Grain handler's margin	21
	Total ex-farm price (1-2+3+4)	290
	Price to user (1+3+5)	321

Durum Wheat, throughout season

1.	Base price	398
2.	Deduction for Export Subsidization Fund	9
3.	Government Price Support	--
4.	Quality supplement payable by government	--
5.	Grain handler's margin	21
	Total ex-farm price (1-2+3+4)	389
	Price payable by user (1+5)	419

Corn

A-C Government-set prices for feed corn (other uses are insignificant) are usually the same as prices payable by users. The producer price for October/November 1980--including the 8 percent value-added tax--was the equivalent of $219 per ton (calculated from a base price of $224 per ton, minus $5 for the Export Subsidization Fund). The wholesale price was the equivalent of $242 per ton.

D. Since Austria is self-sufficient in grain production, imports of wheat and corn are negligible. Grain imports are subject to quantitative restrictions and variable levies that are designed to raise import prices to domestic price levels.

E. To reduce its budget, the Austrian government has discontinued all price supports and/or quality premiums for wheat supplemental to the base price, beginning with 1980 crops. In addition, beginning with the 1979 crops, the government instituted a deduction from base support prices as the producer's contribution to the cost of export subsidization (an equal amount is contributed by the government). This measure reflects the recent large grain crops and, consequently, greater exports at subsidized prices.

BANGLADESH

A. The support price for the 1980 wheat crop is the equivalent of $195 per ton. Corn production and use in Bangladesh are insignificant.

B&C The government buys about 15 percent of the wheat crop and the rest is sold by farmers to small village traders who then sell to consumers. The share that the government buys is sold at controlled prices through government ration shops. Between May and December 1980, this set price was the equivalent of $187 per ton.

Wholesale prices for wheat are not available. In May 1980, the retail price for wheat was the equivalent of $203 per ton.

D. Virtually all imported wheat is sold through government ration shops.

BELGIUM

The following are average national prices for October 1980.

A. The intervention price for 1980 crops of feed quality wheat and corn was the equivalent of $212 per ton. For milling wheat, the reference price was the equivalent of $238 per ton.

B. The producer selling price for feed quality wheat was the equivalent of $231 per ton. No selling prices for domestic corn are available since domestic corn production is extremely small. See (A) above.

C. The price to flour mills of domestic wheat was the equivalent of $243 per ton. Corn prices were not available for the same reason as indicated in (B) above.

D. The price to mills of imported wheat (U.S. Northern Spring, 14 percent protein) was the equivalent of $348 per ton. The price to compounders for imported corn (U.S. Yellow Corn, Number 3) was the equivalent of $250 per ton.

E. Support and target prices for domestically produced grain and threshold prices for grain imported from third countries are covered by the European Community's (EC) Common Agricultural Policy (see European Community, page 19). The EC grain price mechanism makes third country grain more expensive than EC grain to Belgium end-users. However, about 200,000 tons of U.S. hard-type wheats are imported annually for blending purposes. Although France is Belgium's largest supplier of corn, about 350,000 tons of U.S. corn are imported annually. Virtually all of this corn is used by the starch industry, because of the superior quality of the U.S. product.

BRAZIL

A. The guaranteed support prices for wheat and corn in October 1980 were equivalent to $196 and $131 per ton, respectively. The wheat purchase price is set annually by the Bank of Brazil's Wheat Marketing Department

(CTRIN). The corn support is set each season by the Ministry of Agriculture's Production Financing Commission (CFP).

B. The producer return for wheat is the same as the support price, since CTRIN is the sole buyer. The average price for corn received by farmers during October 1980 was the equivalent of $129 per ton.

C-D Mills pay the same subsidized price for both domestic and imported wheat. During October 1980 this price was the equivalent of $45 per ton. However, the government has recently embarked on a program to reduce this subsidization. In December 1980, mills paid the equivalent of $89 per ton for wheat and further increases are expected. Compounders pay the market price for corn, which was the equivalent of $196 per ton in October 1980.

E. Self-sufficiency in wheat production has been a long-term goal of the government. To help achieve this, the government announces price supports prior to planting that are above world market levels. At harvest, CTRIN purchases the entire crop and then resells it to mills at subsidized prices. Mills pay the same price for imported wheat. The price that consumers pay for wheat flour is also subsidized, and was the equivalent of about $90 per ton ($.09 per kilogram) in October. Despite a doubling in wheat production during the past decade--from about 1 million to over 2 million tons--imports have been increasing, fueled by the rapid growth in subsidized domestic consumption. To cap this growth, the government has recently taken steps to gradually lift the wheat subsidy.

Corn is the most widely planted crop in Brazil, accounting for about 25 percent of the total area cropped. About half of the production remains on-farm, mainly for human consumption. The largest off-farm market is the fast-growing mixed feed industry, which used about 10 million tons of corn in 1980, including most of the 1 to 1.5 million tons of imported corn. Corn imports are usually arranged by CFP, which is also the agency responsible for setting the producer support price. Most of the imported corn is auctioned on the Sao Paulo Commodity Exchange.

CANADA

A. The initial pool payment made by the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) for 1980 crop No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring, basis in-store Thunder Bay or Vancouver, was the equivalent of $130 per ton. However, on January 28, 1981, CWB announced adjusted initial payments for 1980 crop wheat. For Number 1 CWRS the adjusted initial payment was the equivalent of $163 per ton, basis in-store Thunder Bay or Vancouver. Payments to producers are net of transportation and handling charges. Any deficit between initial payments and the eventual pool return is made up by the government.

About 90 percent of Canada's corn production occurs in Ontario, with the balance in Quebec and Manitoba. The production and marketing of corn is uncontrolled and operates in a free market atmosphere, strongly influenced by Chicago prices and U.S. quality.

B. Producers receive an initial payment upon delivery of grain to CWB facilities, but deliveries are restricted by quotas that are issued by the CWB. Quotas are announced during the marketing year to attract grain into the system as needed. Under the current system, producers bear the cost of storing undelivered grain--which has represented a significant percentage of annual production in many years. The total return to producers for Number 1 CWRS from the 1979/80 (August/July) pool was the equivalent of $163 per ton. The Ontario area grower's price for Number 2 Canadian Eastern corn in October 1980 was the equivalent of $117 per ton.

C. Prices for wheat sold to mills for domestic consumption are controlled by the government under the Two-Price Wheat Act of 1973. Under this Act, the CWB price to mills must fall between guaranteed minimum and maximum levels. In 1980/81, this range for Number 1 CWRS is the equivalent of $152 to $257 per ton, Thunder Bay basis. Actual prices charged within this price band are determined by the CWB. If export prices fall below the minimum price, millers and processors continue to pay the minimum price; if export prices exceed the maximum price, only the maximum price is charged. In October 1980, the average CWB selling price for No. 1 CWRS was the equivalent of $216 per ton.

D. Corn imports reflect U.S. market prices, plus transportation costs.

E. The CWB is the sole marketing authority for Prairie-grown wheat (which accounts for over 90 percent of the total crop), administering producer returns through a system of initial, adjusted, and final payments. The initial payment is established by the Canadian Government before the start of each marketing year and effectively serves as a government-guaranteed floor price. Adjusted and final payments depend on actual revenues received from CWB grain sales.

Statutory freight rates on Prairie grain, known as the Crow Rates, have traditionally provided Prairie producers with a substantial subsidy on grain movement. The difference between statutory and compensatory rates, however, has proved extremely costly to the railroads and proposals to resolve this issue--with the government picking up the tab instead--are now underway.

Canada has bilateral supply agreements with China, Poland, Brazil, Japan, the Soviet Union, Mexico, and Jamaica. Agreements with Poland, Japan, and the USSR include barley as well as wheat..

CHILE

A. There are no producer support or guaranteed prices for corn and wheat. Local prices fluctuate with world prices, as well as with local supply and demand.

B. In October 1980, the average producer returns for wheat and corn were the equivalent of $218 and $208 per ton, respectively.

C&D Millers generally purchase locally produced wheat for the equivalent of about $15 to $20 less per ton than the world price, owing to lower protein content, higher moisture, lower test weight, and overall inferior quality. In addition, since local producers do not have storage facilities, millers must consider financing and storage costs. Local corn quality compares with imported corn and prices to compounders are world market prices.

E. Grain marketing in Chile is based on an open market system and grain may be purchased on either an ex-farm or ex-mill basis. The only exception--which applies to about 10 percent of local production--is for marginal wheat farmers on small plots. In this case, wheat is bought from farmers at a slightly reduced price by the Union Cooperativa Nacional de Insumos Agropecuarious--a private company--which in turn provides funds for input purchases. At least 80 percent of wheat imports are made by 2 companies, Cicex and Cormol. The remainder is imported by 3 small companies, plus 2 pasta plants that import durum.

CHINA

A-B To stimulate production, quota (procurement) prices for wheat and corn were increased by about 20 percent beginning with the 1979 crops. Premiums for deliveries above the basic quota were also increased in 1979, from 30
to 50 percent of the quota price. The unified state quota prices paid to production units are listed below:

	No. 3 Wheat 1/ Yuan per ton/US$ per ton	No. 2 Yellow Corn 2/ Yuan per ton/US$ per ton
Quota Deliveries		
1978	272/167	176/108
1979-81	330/217	214/141
Avove Quota Deliveries		
1978	354/218	229/141
1979-81	494/325	322/212

1/ No. 3 wheat weight is no less than 750 grams per liter. Other specifications are the same for all classes.
2/ No. 2 corn must be 94 percent free of foreign material and damaged kernals. Otherwise, specifications are the same for all corn classes.

Using the pegged external Yuan/US dollar exchange rate, these fixed prices for production units appear significantly above world levels. This exchange rate, however, greatly misrepresents returns to producers and their living standards and makes comparison of Chinese prices to prices in other countries very difficult.

Production units use about 85 percent of the grain they produce. The book value of this grain consumed on-farm is thought to be 20 to 40 percent below procurement prices paid by the state, depending on whether deliveries are within or above production quotas. Limited sales on the free market are thought to be made at prices some 45 percent above the book value.

Each member of a production unit receives work points according to the work performed. Each member is also allocated a grain ration, the book value of which is then deducted from the value of the individual's work points. Between 1978 and 1980, grain rationed to members was valued at about the 1978 quota prices, or 20 percent below present levels.

C&D State procurements are mainly to supply cities, with a small amount going to rural areas that are deficit or have experienced natural disasters. The state supplements these purchases with imports that are milled and sold at the same price as domestic grain. State purchases, including imports, are processed by the purchasing organizations (or the Cereals office at local levels) and are distributed through state grain shops. Most grain for rural areas is processed locally by state farms, communes, brigade enterprises, and individuals.

The state pays 3 prices for domestic grain: the quota price; the above quota price; and a negotiated price. Taxes are paid in kind at the quota price. The state pays above quota prices for 40 to 50 percent of any surplus above the basic quota, taxes, distribution to members, seed, feed for collectively owned livestock, and reserves. The remaining 50 to 60 percent of any surplus may be sold to the state at a negotiated price or on the free market. Free market sales are administered differently according to the area and circumstances.

E. The 1979 state procurement price increases for essential commodities, including grain, were not passed on to consumers and the government is absorbing the losses. In September 1980, 1979 subsidies from the central budget were placed at 20 billion Yuan.

Reportedly, wheat is not sold to consumers unmilled. Animal feed is sold to production units and individuals that deliver slaughter hogs to the state. Mixed feed production is thought to be less than 700,000 tons per year and most feed sales are of milling byproducts and coarse grains. Sales prices through state stores reportedly have remained unchanged for several years. Prices for rationed grain and grain products also appear to have remained unchanged for some time. State sales prices in March 1981 are listed below:

	State Sales Prices
	Yuan per ton/US$ per ton
Standard wheat flour (83%)	370/243
Average flour price, 1980-81	355/234
Standard corn meal (92%)	234/154
Corn	182/120

The free market has increased in importance since 1978, when official approval for selling locally produced grain by this method was restored in some areas. Grain sold on the open market comes from household plots, unused producer rations and, in some instances, production units. By 1980, national leadership and most provinces were publicly referring to stability of free market grain prices at only slightly more than state prices as proof that the new policies were succeeding.

COLOMBIA

A. The 1980 producer guaranteed prices for wheat and yellow corn harvested this fall were equivalent to $278 and $223 per ton, respectively. Prices are based on average costs of production, including a profit margin for the grower. Prices are supported through intervention in the domestic market by the Agricultural Marketing Agency (IDEMA). Prices are announced every 6 months, either before or at planting time. (IDEMA has recently announced guaranteed prices for crops planted this winter of the equivalent of $308 and $263 per ton for wheat and corn, respectively.) Domestic wheat production varies between 30,000 and 40,000 tons annually, compared with production of about 850,000 tons of corn.

B. Indicator prices to farmers were the equivalent of $288 per ton for wheat and $328 per ton for corn. The difference between (A) and (B) is the middleman's margin.

C&D Most of the wheat used by domestic mills is imported. Since February 1981, private millers have been permitted to import part of their wheat requirements directly, rather than purchase imported wheat through IDEMA. Imports remain controlled, however, through licenses issued by IDEMA. In addition, IDEMA is expected to continue to import about 40 percent of the total domestic requirement and resell this wheat to mills. IDEMA buys wheat through public and private tenders and only considers bids submitted by registered agents. The IDEMA price to mills between January and November 1980 averaged the equivalent of about $290 per ton, delivered. Although private mills are able to purchase wheat in the world market for considerably less, it is expected that these mills will price flour near the levels charged by IDEMA and reap large windfall profits.

Compounders pay roughly the equivalent of $303 per ton for domestically produced yellow corn and about $247 per ton for imported yellow corn. Millers pay the equivalent of $316 per ton for domestically produced white corn and $240 per ton for imported white corn. Although corn imports are most often handled by IDEMA, private importers may apply to the Foreign Trade Council for import authorizations. Corn import duties are currently at 9 percent ad valorem, plus 5 percent for the Export Promotion Fund and 1.5 percent for the Coffee Fund.

E. The Colombian grain marketing system has recently been vitalized by the reopening of the Bogata Exchange Market. Although only a small portion of the grain used in Colombia is now channeled through the Exchange, the volume is steadily increasing.

Major corn users have their own purchasing agents at central producing areas, and may also have contracts with local producers. Most of the domestic corn crop, however, is grown by small farmers who usually sell at the nearest village or town to agents or local millers.

COSTA RICA

A. There is no commercial wheat production in Cost Rica; all wheat is imported. The 1980 corn support price is the equivalent of $249 per ton.

B. The producer return for corn is the same as the support price.

C. If feed mills buy directly from producers, they pay the support price. If they buy from the government's National Production Council (CNP), prices are slightly higher or the equivalent of about $268 per ton.

D. Since all wheat is imported directly by the mills, mills pay the world market price. Imported corn prices are the same as CNP prices: see (C) above.

E. With the exception of wheat, all grain movement is controlled by CNP. Farmers sell to CNP at support levels, which are adjusted periodically according to input costs. CNP then pays transport, handling, and storage charges and resells to feed mills at slightly higher prices.

Mills import wheat directly from U.S. exporters and adjust prices of their products according to world price levels.

DENMARK

A. The market price of wheat is essentially determined by the EC's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) for grain (see European Community, page 19). In years of surplus Danish production, producer prices are slightly below the reference and intervention prices; conversely, in years of short supplies, prices are above reference and intervention levels. In October 1980, the reference price for baking quality wheat was $247 per ton and the intervention price for feed grains, including feed wheat, was $220 per ton. These producer support prices are raised by storage payments of about $2.50 per month from September through July.

B. In October 1980, the average price for baking quality wheat with maximum moisture content of 16 percent was $241 per ton at the Copenhagen Grain Exchange. Deducting freight charges from this quotation, the producer return can be calculated at about $234 per ton, or about $13 per ton below the reference price. Cleaning and drying charges are also deducted, if applicable. The small amount of corn grown in Denmark is virtually all harvested for silage.

C. Same as (B).

D. Prices of imported wheat and corn are also determined by the CAP. Threshold prices for wheat and corn in October 1980 were $288 and $266 per ton, respectively. Threshold prices are increased by $2.50 per ton per month. The EC import levy in October 1980 was $83 per ton for wheat and $90 per ton for corn. In August 1980, average import prices for wheat and corn were $288 and $230 per ton, respectively.

E. As mentioned above, both producer and import prices are basically determined by the CAP. A more specific producer price is reached at the Copenhagen Grain Exchange. Costs of freight, cleaning, drying, etc., are deducted from Exchange quotations. Most Danish grain companies and farmer associations have established a so-called Grain Agreement, which sets a standard quality. When grain is delivered, companies charge according to deviation from the standard quality.

ECUADOR

A. Support prices for 1980 wheat and corn crops were $291 and $247 per ton, respectively. The wheat support applies to wheat with 72 points of hectolitre weight, 15 percent moisture, and 2 percent foreign matter. Discounts on premiums are set accordingly. In the 1980 season, both the seed bonus and the fertilizer bonus were eliminated. The corn support is based on a standard of 20 percent moisture and 3 percent foreign matter.

B. When selling directly to mills, producers receive the wheat support price. If the grain is purchased by middlemen near production areas, prices may be discounted from 7 to 20 percent, depending on location and time of year.

For corn, growers receive official prices if sales are to the official purchasing agency (ENAC) or directly to end-users. If sales are to middlemen, discounts may range from 10 to 15 percent.

C. Mills pay the official price for domestically produced wheat. Prices for corn depend on the buyer and the time of year the purchase is made. If compounders or other major end-users purchase from ENAC, the price is increased from the official support level by 5 to 10 percent--depending on the season. Normally from September to November the increase is approximately 10 percent to cover financing and administrative charges. Middlemen selling to end-users will charge about 15 percent at this time. Households purchase some corn in whole grain form, but no wheat. The market price of corn for households during September through November is normally 25 to 40 percent above the official price.

D. Since 1974, the price of imported wheat has been set at $138 per ton, in order to maintain a flour price of $223 per ton. The government pays or collects an amount equal to the difference between the official referential price and the actual import price.

Whenever corn is imported, the price is the c.i.f. price plus handling and local transport charges. Corn is directly imported by end-users.

E. Domestic wheat is sold by farmers either to middlemen or directly to mills. Middlemen resell to mills. Imported wheat is purchased by mills through official tenders called by the Ministry of Industries and Commerce (MICEI). The level of imports is based on quotas, which are currently 25,000 tons per month. The Ministry of Agriculture is in charge of determining how much wheat the country needs to import, as well as distributing this wheat among all mills on a milling capacity basis. MICEI invites qualified firms to make offers on a monthly basis for payment on c.&f. 90-day financing terms. Major mills make direct purchases, while other mills purchase through them or through the commercial company of the Sierra Association. Usually the basis for determining the best offer is the lowest asking price, since terms and conditions are standard at 12 percent moisture and 12 percent protein.

Farmers sell their corn crop to ENAC, middlemen, or directly to compounders and other end-users. Middlemen sell to ENAC or end-users. If imports are needed, the Ministry of Agriculture grants permits to interested end-users.

In addition to the subsidy on wheat imports--see (D) above--there is a new flour production subsidy. In August 1980, the government calculated official flour production costs for sierra and coast millers and the subsidy to be paid as a difference between the established production cost and the official flour price. The subsidy, therefore, is the equivalent of $37 per ton for sierra millers and $29 per ton for coast millers. The purpose of this subsidy is to maintain the flour price to consumers at the equivalent of $223 per ton.

EGYPT

A. For 1980 crops, the support price for high-yielding varieties of wheat is the equivalent of $119 per ton, and for Egyptian varieties it is the equivalent of $110 per ton. Egyptian varieties comprise the bulk of the harvest. In previous years, farmers have been required to sell a certain percentage of their crop--usually about 20 percent--to agricultural cooperatives at support price levels; membership in these cooperatives was mandatory. However, marketing quotas were waived for the 1979 and 1980 wheat crops.

There are no support, guaranteed, or fixed prices for corn production (almost all white). Most of the corn crop is consumed on-farm.

B. A limited amount of wheat and corn is traded in an open market, in addition to the state-controlled market. During the September through November period, market prices for wheat ranged from the equivalent of $172 to $186 per ton, while during October and November, corn prices ranged from the equivalent of $163 to $184 per ton. Producer returns are net of any transportation, handling, or middlemen's fees.

C&D About 90 percent of domestically produced wheat and corn is consumed locally and does not enter commercial channels. The remaining 10 percent is sold to either the state-controlled market or on the open market, depending on local circumstances. Flour mills, which are predominantly government owned or controlled, pay the same fixed price for domestic and imported wheat--the equivalent of about $59 per ton. All the imported wheat and most of the imported corn is purchased by the Ministry of Supply and Home Trade.

Both domestically milled and imported wheat flour are distributed to users at government subsidized prices. Bakeries primarily engaged in production of balady bread (the traditional food staple) pay the equivalent of $72 per ton for flour milled at an 82 percent extraction rate. The consumer price for balady bread is set at the equivalent of about $.014 per 169 gram loaf. The government subsidy to the consumer for balady bread is estimated at 60 to 70 percent of production costs.

Nearly all the wheat bran and imported corn are used by compounders for animal and poultry feed. All of the animal feed compounders and over 90 percent of the poultry feed compounders are publicly owned. In 1979, feed mills paid the equivalent of $86 per ton for imported corn, regardless of the import price paid by the government. This subsidization is passed on to livestock and poultry producers. During 1980, livestock producers paid the equivalent of $43 per ton for fattening rations and $54 per ton for dairy rations. Poultry producers paid the equivalent of $200 per ton for layer rations and $100 per ton for broiler rations.

E. The Egyptian grain marketing system is characterized by heavy government subsidization throughout the distribution chain. Although some domestically produced wheat and corn does enter commercial channels--mainly through government purchases, but also through a small open market--most of the grain sold to mills and compounders is imported. Imports are mainly on a concessional basis, primarily from the United States, France, and Australia. Egypt has recently signed a 5-year agreement with Australia for the supply of 1 million tons of wheat each year.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The EC's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is a system of price supports and protection against imports. It is designed to stabilize prices at common levels and to encourage the free movement of grain among member countries, with emphasis on movement from surplus to deficit areas. Grain prices are supported at specified intervention prices (known as reference prices in the case of baking-quality wheat). At these fixed prices, intervention agencies in member countries must purchase all grain offered by local producers. The grain accepted under intervention is released either for export to non-EC countries (known as third countries) or back onto the local market, provided this release is not detrimental to local market conditions. The EC consists of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Denmark, Ireland, the United Kingdom and, effective January 1981, Greece.

In the 1978/79 season, intervention prices for feed-quality wheat, corn, and barley were made equal. Starting with the 1977/78 season, a separate, higher support level known as the reference price was established for baking-quality wheat. To support bread wheat at the reference price, intervention agencies purchase bread wheat at the reference price during part of the year. When support buying is not necessary, the EC attempts to keep bread wheat prices near the reference level through storage subsidies and/or export subsidies. In the case of feedgrains, export subsidies are also used as alternative or supplementary measures to intervention buying. The equalization of feedgrain prices--including feed-quality wheat--and the establishment of a higher reference price for baking-quality wheat is referred to as the silo scheme. This scheme aims at developing an even greater preference for EC-grown grain over imported grain.

Intervention and reference prices, as well as monthly storage increments, are set annually and are expressed in European Currency Units (ECU's). The ECU is the standard but physically nonexistent (no notes or bills) EC unit of value. Prices for individual EC countries are determined by the so-called "green rates" of exchange between national currencies and the ECU. Green rates are fixed at the beginning of each season and generally do not move in step with market rates of exchange for national currencies. As a result--even though the aim of the CAP is common prices throughout the EC market--grain prices have been higher in those countries with strong currencies, such as the Federal Republic of Germany and The Netherlands, and lower in those countries with weaker currencies, such as Italy. These differences among member countries' prices are apparent when reviewing individual country discussions in this publication. Listed below are the intervention and reference prices for the 1980/81 season, in both ECU's and the U.S. dollar equivalent:

Intervention and Reference Prices

	ECU's/t		$ equivalent/t	
	Aug	Oct	Aug	Oct
Baking-quality wheat	175	179	247	249
Feed-quality wheat	157	160	220	222
Corn	156	160	220	222

Note that when expressed in the U.S. dollar equivalent, October prices are only slightly higher than August prices, but this is due to the strengthening of the dollar.

To overcome differences between the green and market rates of exchange for national currencies, Monetary Compensatory Amounts (MCA's) are applied. For countries with positive MCA's, MCA's serve as taxes on imports and subsidies on exports of agricultural goods traded among EC members and third countries.

For countries with negative MCA's, MCA's are subsidies on imports and taxes on exports. At the end of November 1980, the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, and the United Kingdom had positive MCA's for grain; Italy had negative MCA's; and France, Denmark, and Ireland had no MCA's at all.

Threshold prices protect the EC grain market from competition from international prices. In recent years, threshold prices have increased faster than intervention prices to encourage local use of EC grains and to discourage imports. Threshold prices are based on target levels, which represent prices that Duisberg--the most grain-deficit area of the EC--would have to pay for imported grain. Threshold prices are on a c.i.f. Rotterdam basis, but apply to all EC ports.

Threshold Prices for 1980/81

	ECU's/t		$ equiv./t 2/	
	Aug.	Oct.	Aug.	Oct.
Feed-quality wheat 1/	209	213	295	296
Corn	190	193	267	268

1/ The basic wheat threshold price is for least fair average quality wheat. Prices are adjusted by coefficients of equivalence that indicate wheat quality.

2/ October prices appear little changed from August levels when expressed in $ equivalents, due to a stronger dollar.

Greece became a member of the EC on January 1, 1981. The reference price for Greek baking-quality wheat for January 1981 was 172 ECU per ton, compared with an EC reference price in January of 185 ECU per ton. These differences between Greek and EC prices are compensated for by Accession Compensatory Amounts (ACA's). Prices in Greece for feed-quality wheat and corn are the same as those in the EC-9. For trade with third countries, ACA's are subtracted from the import levy and the export subsidy. Special adjustments in the size of the ACA's are made if the ACA is larger than the levy or subsidy announced for a given week.

So far, no MCA's have been applied on Greek trade since the gap between the drachma's green rate and market rate has not been wide enough. If MCA's are introduced for grain, they will be applied in addition to ACA's.

FINLAND

A-C Wheat wholesale prices are set annually by the government. The wholesale prices are guaranteed redemption prices that the State Granary pays to the four central grain collecting firms. The prices that these four firms pay to farmers are generally the equivalent of about $10 per ton lower than redemption prices. Each year, as the first step in establishing the season's series of redemption prices, a guaranteed redemption price is set for the month of January. Based on this price, an initial redemption price is calculated for the August through September harvest period. This initial price is increased bimonthly from October through December, and monthly from February through April. The final price is for the period May through July.

Average redemption prices for baking- and feed-quality wheat for the 1980/81 season are given below:

1980/81	Baking-quality wheat	Feed-quality wheat
	-US dollar equivalent-	
Aug-Sept	94	283
October	394	283
January	391	282
May-July	408	295

Mills and feed compounders normally pay the redemption prices. However, if supplies are tight or a special quality is desired, prices can be higher.

D. Corn is not grown in Finland. Annual corn imports for the feed and starch industries are less than 1,000 tons per year. The corn import price is the f.o.b. price, plus a variable import levy.

E. All but 10,000 tons of the qualitatively sellable wheat crop is marketed commercially each year. The four central collecting firms--TUKO, KESKO, SOK, and OTK--and also HANKKIJA, the Finnish farmers' marketing organization--purchase most of the marketed wheat through about 2,000 receiving points. RAISIO, a large feed producer, purchases wheat directly from farmers. These six companies have both growing and purchase contracts with farmers. About 20 percent of Finland's wheat crop is grown under contract and this percentage is expected to increase in the future.

FRANCE

A. The EC reference price in October 1980 for baking quality wheat was the equivalent of $246 per ton, including storage payments of about $5 per ton. (See European Community, page 19.) The intervention price in October 1980 for feed-quality wheat and corn was the equivalent of $220 per ton, including storage payments of roughly $4 per ton.

B. The approximate producer selling price is derived from the local spot market price by subtracting checkoffs--during the 1980/81 season--of up to the equivalent of $10 per ton for wheat and about $9 per ton for corn. Charges by local elevators are variable, but reportedly average up to the equivalent of $16 per ton. Prices listed below are f.o.b. Eure-et-Loir, the main producing area, and are monthly averages.

	Wheat		Corn	
1980	FF	$ equiv. per ton	FF	$ equiv. per ton
October	982	231	1021	240
November	1010	227	1032	232

Note that when expressed in their dollar equivalents, market prices look weaker in November than October. This misleading appearance is due to the strengthening of the dollar during that period.

C. The prices that mills and feed compounders pay for French wheat and corn are market prices when they are above reference and intervention levels. However, for production of corn- or wheat-based starch, the French wet milling industry benefits from an EC processing subsidy. During the 1980/81 season, the subsidy for wheat is the equivalent of $34 per ton and for corn is $24 per ton.

D. Because of the basic CAP mechanism of protection through a threshold price, prices paid by mills and feed compounders for imported wheat and corn differ from domestic prices only in relation to their proximity to a grain-importing port. October 1980 threshold prices for fair average quality wheat and corn equal to $293 and $266 per ton, respectively.

E. The French grain marketing system is essentially determined by the CAP. France is the largest grain producer in the EC, accounting for about 40 percent of the total annual harvest. French grain exports, including intra-EC trade, comprise nearly two-thirds of total EC trade. Grain exports to third countries, which reached 8.3 million tons during 1979/80, are expected to top 10 million tons during 1980/81. Under the CAP, exports receive the benefit of restitutions (subsidies) when EC prices are above world prices. During October 1980, restitutions averaged the equivalent of $58 per ton for wheat and $39 per ton for barley. In the event that world prices are above EC prices, export levies are applied.

France has recently signed a 3-year agreement with China for the sale of 500,000 to 700,000 tons of wheat annually. To help compensate for the added transportation costs to this distant market, the EC Commission has authorized an additional export subsidy of roughly the equivalent of $6.50 per ton. France also maintains bilateral agreements on an annual basis with Poland for the supply of up to 1 million tons of wheat and 200,000 tons of barley; and with the German Democratic Republic for 1 million tons of grain--mostly barley.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

A&B The most recent available wheat prices are for 1978, when the average producer price was 362.4 East Marks, or the equivalent of about $172 per ton. Between 1964 and 1978, producer prices for wheat have held within a narrow range of 350 to 380 East Marks per ton, since the basic producer price--without quality deductions or premiums--has been fixed at 350 East Marks per ton since 1964. No corn prices are available.

C&D Prices paid by mills and feed compounders for domestically produced or imported grain are not available.

E. The Ministry of Agriculture exercises authority over domestic production and distribution of grain. Production is centrally planned. On behalf of the State, the Ministry procured 33 percent of the 1978 total grain crop and 39 percent of the 1979 crop. Grain imports and exports are handled solely by the foreign trade organization, NAHRUNG. This organization operates under charter as a separate governmental organization, but it is also loosely linked to the Ministry of Agriculture. The administrative

units below the national level include those of district, county, and cooperative state farms.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

A. Producer support prices are reference and intervention prices set by the CAP (see European Community, p. 19). In October 1980, including storage payments, these prices equal to $267 and $239 per ton, respectively

B. Monthly average producer selling prices, c.i.f. buyer, are listed below.

1980	Baking-quality Wheat DM/t	Baking-quality Wheat $ equiv./t	Feed-quality Wheat DM/t	Feed-quality Wheat $ equiv./t	Corn DM/t	Corn $ equiv./t
September	447	250	440	246	--	--
October	451	245	443	241	504	274
November	459	239	450	234	500	260

Note that the dollar's strengthening during this time lends the appearance of diminishing producer returns which, in fact, was not the case.

C. Monthly averages of wholesale selling prices for domestically produced wheat and corn are listed below.

1980	Baking-quality Wheat DM/t	Baking-quality Wheat $ equiv./t	Feed-quality Wheat DM/t	Feed-quality Wheat $ equiv./t	Corn DM/t	Corn $ equiv./t
September	489	273	471	263	--	--
October	495	269	478	260	492	267
November	502	261	493	257	508	265

D. Below are wholesale prices for French wheat at Cologne and U.S. wheat (Northern Spring No. 2, 14 percent protein) and corn at Hamburg.

1980	French Wheat DM/t	French Wheat $/t	U.S. Wheat DM/t	U.S. Wheat $/t	U.S. Corn DM/t	U.S. Corn $/t
September	490	274	657	367	534	298
October	520	283	659	358	538	292
November	522	272	663	345	541	282

GREECE

A. For the 1980 wheat crop, producer support prices are equivalent to $225 per ton for soft wheat and $321 per ton for durum (see also European Community, page 19). The corn support price is the equivalent of $216 per ton. To encourage farm storage, producers also receive the equivalent

of $2.30 per ton for wheat each month between August and December (when the government terminates wheat purchases) and $2.30 per ton for corn each month between November and March 1981.

Small farmers, growing up to five hectares of soft wheat, are paid a subsidy of the equivalent of $11.50 per ton for up to 1.2 tons per hectare. This subsidy increases the income of small farmers by up to 2 percent. Farmers in mountainous areas receive the equivalent of an additional $69 per ton for durum and $46 per ton for soft wheat for up to 8 hectares of crops.

B. Producer selling prices are the same as (A), plus storage payments.

C. Prices paid on July 4, 1980, by flour mills for wheat purchased from the government for domestic flour sales were equivalent to $243 per ton for soft wheat and $330 per ton for durum. Feed compounders paid the equivalent of $172 per ton for domestically produced corn, feed quality wheat, and barley.

D. Greece does not import wheat. Compounders paid the same as (C) above for imported corn. Imports are made on the basis of international tenders by the Ministry of Commerce -- the only agency authorized to conduct state import transactions.

Sales of wheat for export are also made by the Ministry of Commerce, on a bid basis. Export sales have been subsidized by the difference between the support price and the world price. More than one-half of the 1.2 million tons of wheat likely to be exported during 1980/81 (July/June) will be sold as flour (about 600,000 tons) or semolina (nearly 100,000 tons).

E. In compliance with EC regulations, as of January 1981, government subsidies were discontinued on grain sold to livestock and poultry farmers and to feed compounders. Beginning in January 1981, the price of grain for feed was increased to the equivalent of $217 per ton from $197 per ton. This price applies to both imported and domestically produced grains. The subsidy to mills for wheat consumed domestically as flour has also been discontinued. Although EC rules stipulate that government agencies may not transact foreign trade, to date all marketing (from foreign trade in grain to bread pricing) continues to be under government control.

As of July 1980, prices of wheat flour sold in the domestic market increased by 30 perecent to the equivalent of approximately $362 per ton for wheat flour of 70 percent extraction and by 34 percent to the equivalent of $324 per ton for flour of 85 percent extraction. Prices for bread made from 70 and 85 percent extraction flour are equivalent to $0.54 and $0.49 per kilo, respectively.

The government's policy of increasing production of durum wheat (which is deficit in the EC) at the expense of soft wheat (which is surplus in the EC) is expected to gain momentum with help from EC policies which grant high support prices and other incentives for durum production.

GUATEMALA

A. For Guatemala City, the south coast, and east and west highland areas, the 1980 corn support price is the equivalent of $174 per ton; for Baja Verapaz, Alta Verapaz, and Izabal, the support is $157 per ton. The 1980 wheat support price is the equivalent of $261 per ton, at the mill.

B. Most large producers sell corn to mills at market prices, less transportation costs; medium and small producers usually realize the equivalent of $22 to $26 below the market price because of extensive use of middlemen.

For wheat, the producer return is the same as the support price, less transportation fees that are the equivalent of about $8 to $18 per ton, depending on distance.

C. In October 1980, retail market prices in Guatemala City averaged the equivalent of $179 per ton for white corn and $196 per ton for yellow corn. However, mills and compounders buy as little domestically produced corn as possible. When buying locally, there are problems with humidity, availability, storage, quality, and widely fluctuating prices. These problems are usually eliminated by importing corn as needed.

D. By law, only INDECA--the government grain marketing agency--may import corn, although INDECA may also issue import permits to mills and compounders. Except for small quantities purchased from El Salvador and Mexico, all corn imports have traditionally been bought from the U.S. at market prices. INDECA charges a handling fee of the equivalent of $1.50 per ton. Flour mills import wheat from the U.S. at market prices, on the basis of import permits from the Guatemalan Wheat Board.

E. About 85 to 90 percent of Guatemala's corn crop is harvested during August and September, while the balance is harvested in December and January. For the past 7 years, local production has not met consumption and INDECA has permitted mills to use imported No. 3 yellow corn, thereby releasing domestically produced white and yellow corn for human consumption. When necessary, INDECA has also imported No. 2 yellow corn for human use.

Domestic production of soft white wheat accounts for 25 to 40 percent of total wheat consumption. The Wheat Board annually estimates import requirements, then allocates shares to mills based on capacity and market share. Current flour prices, which are government controlled, are the equivalent of $545 per ton for soft wheat flour and around $574 per ton for hard wheat flour.

GUYANA

A. Guyana does not produce wheat. The producer price for 1980 crop corn is the equivalent of $263 per ton.

B. Same as (A) above.

C. Same as (A) above.

D. The October 1980 c.i.f. price for imported corn was the equivalent of about $259 per ton. The c.i.f. price for imported wheat was the equivalent of about $224 per ton.

E. Corn is produced locally by the state-owned sugar company and by small farmers. Except for a small amount sold to consumers, the state-owned Guyana Marketing Corporation purchases corn at the producer price and resells it to the state-controlled stockfeed company at the same price. The producer price is determined by the Guyanese Ministry of Trade in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture. Because of low production levels caused by climatic and soil conditions, the stockfeed corporation obtains a very small percentage of its requirements locally. All of Guyana's corn imports are purchased by this corporation for its own use.

Wheat is imported by the only flour mill in Guyana. The Guyanese government has subsidized the consumer price of flour at various times, but not during the period for which prices are given above. However, since November 1980 a flour subsidy of roughly the equivalent of $36 per ton of wheat equivalent has been in effect.

HONG KONG

A-D No wheat or corn is produced in Hong Kong. All wheat and corn is imported into the colony free of duty at prevailing world market prices. There is no government intervention or subsidy.

INDIA

A. The producer support/procurement prices for 1980 crop wheat and corn are equivalent to $152 and $136 per ton, respectively. These prices are applicable throughout the marketing years (April/March for wheat and November/October for corn). The government does not provide any seasonal carryover or storage cost.

B. Since the government is the single largest buyer of grain--particularly wheat, prices shown in (A) can be treated as prices received by farmers.

C. Most of the grain crop is purchased by households in whole grain form, either on the open market or through a government-controlled public distribution system (PDS). Consumers, mostly in urban areas, meet most of their food grain requirements from the PDS at subsidized issue prices, and the balance from the free market at comparatively higher prices. Flour mills acquire wheat from government-owned stocks at the fixed issue price; mills are not permitted to buy wheat on the open market. Issue prices of wheat and corn distributed through the PDS are equivalent to $169 and $125 per ton, respectively. Free market prices for wheat and corn are 20 to 30 percent higher than issue prices.

D. Same as (C). Indian wheat and corn imports during 1980/81 are expected to total around 50,000 tons.

E. A major share of food grain production is retained by farmers for family consumption, seed, and payment in kind for hired farm laborers. Roughly one-third of production enters commercial market channels. Farmers bring grain to markets, where it is generally auctioned through agents of the Agricultural Prices Commission. If market prices fall below minimum support prices, the Food Corporation of India (FCI)--or other government agencies entrusted with the task of grain procurement--buys grain at support prices. Procurement operations are mainly confined to wheat and rice; only a small quantity of other grains, such as corn, is procured.

The subsidy applied to wheat sold through the PDS in 1980/81 is estimated at the equivalent of $43 per ton. This subsidy represents the difference between the actual cost of procurement, transportation, storage, and distribution of food grains by the FCI and the issue price through the fair price/ration price. The subsidy on procurement and distribution of corn is negligible.

INDONESIA

A. Indonesia produces no wheat. The producer support price for 1980 crop corn, 14 percent moisture, is the equivalent of $107 per ton. There are no seasonal increments. The government purchase programs have not yet been completely successful in achieving the desired farm price level at peak supply periods.

B. Domestically produced corn is currently (December) selling in a range from the equivalent of $176 per ton in surplus production areas to $272 per ton in Jakarta.

C. Same as (B) above.

D. Imported wheat is supplied to flour mills at a cost of the equivalent of $134 per ton (i.e, the equivalent of $72 to $120 per ton below the C&F cost). BULOG--the Indonesian National Food Logistics Board--purchases flour from mills at the equivalent of $256 per ton and sells the flour to distributors at the equivalent of $285 per ton, returning any profit in excess of internal government taxes and fees to the Bank of Indonesia to offset the initial subsidy. This price policy implies a subsidy of the equivalent of roughly $50 per ton wheat equivalent basis or $70 per ton flour basis, although the government collects taxes and fees at various stages of handling that total about 10 percent of the value of the subsidy.

E. BULOG is the sole importer of wheat and the sole supplier of flour to wholesale distributors, acting both as supplier to and purchaser from the country's 3 large flour mills. From time to time, BULOG imports a limited quantity of corn. Should any other parties wish to import corn, BULOG must first be notified and special permission obtained from the Ministry of Trade and Cooperatives.

A. Since Ireland is a member of the EC, producer support prices are established by the CAP. (See European Community, page 19.) Listed below are intervention prices for feed wheat. In October 1980, the reference price for milling wheat was the equivalent of $236 per ton.

1980	Irish pounds/t	U.S. $ equiv./t
September	104	208
October	105	210
November	106	213

In practice, however, intervention is seldom used as a price support. Corn is not grown for grain in Ireland and no support price is paid.

B. The average producer return during September through November 1980 for all wheat was the equivalent of about $228 per ton. Moisture content was around 16 to 18 percent. Most grain is sold by producers undried at harvest and is transported to local intake points. These may be farmer cooperatives, grain merchants, flour mills, or feed compounders.

C. The basic price paid by mills for 1980 crop wheat at 20 percent moisture and 75/76 kilogram hectoliter weight ranged from the equivalent of $196 to $202 per ton. However, it is likely that domestically produced wheat could fall to as low as 20 percent of the grist during 1980/81, owing mainly to decreasing domestic production of bread-quality wheat.

In a bid to discourage low protein wheat varieties, which are mostly higher yielding winter wheats, flour millers have recently introduced a 3-tier pricing system. Prices for the 1980 crop--at 20 percent moisture and a hectoliter weight of 75/76 kg--are listed below.

	Irish pounds/t	U.S. $ equiv./t
Spring wheat	101	202
Winter wheat over 9 percent protein	98	196
Other winter wheat and feed wheat	95	190

D. Wheat imports are mainly of French and Canadian origin. Corn imports are primarily of French origin. Import prices are adjusted in accordance with the CAP's common import tariff and variable import levies.

E. Ireland is now fully integrated into the EC's CAP. A consumer subsidy on flour, which is roughly the equivalent of $24 per ton, bulk wheat basis, is paid directly to mills.

ISRAEL

A. There is virtually no corn produced for grain in Israel. The government is the sole buying agent for both locally produced and imported wheat. Local wheat is priced in accordance with Chicago July futures, with a differential for transportation and handling added. The price is quoted in U.S. dollars and the current rate of exchange is then applied to actual producer payments. The 1980 crop wheat was sold for around $208 per ton.

B. Same as (A) above.

C&D Wheat and corn are not subsidized and are sold to millers and compounders at government-cost prices, including holding and financing charges. Government selling prices from September through November were equivalent to $242 per ton for wheat and $223 per ton for corn.

E. Both wheat and feedgrain trade are government monopolies. The government buys all local products and is the sole importer. Prices are administratively fixed every few months. Millers sell their products to end-users at prices that are controlled by the government. A bread subsidy is paid to bakers, but the subsidy is not fixed and is not granted for all types of bread. For the subsidized bread types--which account for approximately 20 percent of total flour use, the subsidy varied between 35 and 70 percent of the retail price during 1980.

Most of the feedgrains are imported and prices are set by the government. The 1980 pricing policy took into account the anticipated devaluation of the Israeli currency, as well as finance charges for grain bought under short-term credit.

ITALY

A. In October 1980, the reference price for baking-quality wheat was the equivalent of $229 per ton and for durum wheat it was $338 per ton. (See also European Community, page 19.) The intervention price for corn was the equivalent of $204 per ton. Prices include monthly storage increments during September and October of the equivalent of $4.60 per ton for baking-quality wheat and corn and $4.90 per ton for durum.

B. Producer selling prices in November 1980 were approximately the equivalent of $263 per ton for baking-quality wheat, $325 per ton for durum, and $231 per ton for corn.

C&D Spot prices in representative commodity exchange markets in late November are listed below. The end-user is estimated to pay the equivalent of an additional $5 per ton for a value-added tax and handling charges.

	$ Equiv. per ton
Domestic milling wheat	271
French milling wheat	277
Canadian milling wheat	331
Domestic durum wheat	340
US durum wheat	383
Domestic corn	241
US Yellow corn	265
Agrentine Plata corn	316

E. Grain marketing in Italy is subject to the EC's CAP. A particular feature of the Italian grain trade, however, is the durum market. Italy is the EC's chief durum producer, as well as the principal durum importer. In recent years, Italy has expanded its durum milling capacity and, taking advantage of the EC's inward processing system, has become a leading exporter of semolina in addition to its more traditional pasta. Under the inward processing system, grain that will eventually be exported as a finished product may be imported levy-free.

JAPAN

A. The guaranteed producer price for 1980 crop wheat is the equivalent of $830 per ton. Additional government subsidies are also paid to producers, when applicable. For wheat grown on a contract basis, producers receive the equivalent of an extra $50 per ton. For wheat that is doublecropped with rice, farmers receive a bonus of equivalent to $28 per 0.1 hectare of the first hectare and an additional $9 per 0.1 hectare in excess of 1 hectare. For wheat produced on rice paddy fields in lieu of rice, a bonus equivalent to $256 per 0.1 hectare is paid. Finally, when a group in a village or locality joins together to grow wheat on paddy fields, a bonus of $47 to $93 per 0.1 hectare is authorized, depending on the group's locale.

There is virtually no corn produced in Japan and there are no support prices.

B. Same as (A).

C. The Food Agency purchases all domestic wheat that moves in commercial channels for prices detailed in (A) above. The resale price is the equivalent of about $46 per ton below the lowest resale price for imported U.S. wheat--or about $281 per ton during 1980.

D. In late 1980, the resale price for U.S. Western White wheat was the equivalent of $326 per ton. For the most part, feed compounders pay a price slightly above the c.i.f. price, which was the equivalent of about $157 per ton in August 1980.

E. All wheat traded in Japan, including imported wheat, is controlled by the Japanese Food Agency. Wheat is imported on a quota basis, with quotas extended to those who have the government's permission to import. Japan has wheat trade agreements with Canada and Australia that are renewed each year. Japan also had an agreement during 1980/81 with Thailand for 400,000 tons of corn, but price negotiations broke down early in the year.

Corn imports are subject to various tariff and nontariff restrictions. Corn imports for industrial use are controlled to protect Hokkaido potato farmers who supply raw material to the domestic potato starch industry. The government announces semiannual import tariff quotas on corn for industrial use. Corn imported within these quotas is either free of duty or, in some cases, taxed at 10 percent ad valorem. Starch quotas are allocated to manufacturers based on purchases of domestic potatoes.

To prevent feed corn from entering food industry distribution channels, the Ministry of Finance enforces a mixing regulation to denature feed corn. A total of 215 bonded feed mills and 46 steam flaking and/or micronizing mills are authorized to purchase duty-free corn from importers for feed purposes. Resale is permitted only after the mills have mixed the corn with other feed ingredients. Corn imported for food purposes outside the industrial-use tariff quotas or for feed purposes outside the authorized feed mill distribution channel is taxed at the equivalent of about $70 per ton.

The government began to establish a feedgrain reserve in 1975 in response to the unstable international grain situation of the early 1970's. Currently, the reserve stands at about 800,000 tons, including nearly 500,000 tons of corn and sorghum.

KENYA

A. The 1980 guaranteed producer prices for wheat and corn are equivalent to $228 and $137 per ton, respectively.

B. Same as (A).

C. The National Cereals and Produce Board's selling prices to mills are the equivalent of $282 per ton for wheat and $198 per ton for corn.

D. No wheat is imported. Corn imports are sold at the same price as domestic corn.

E. The National Cereals and Produce Board was formed in July 1979 from a merger of the Wheat Board and the Maize and Produce Board. The National Board is a government entity empowered with monopolistic status. It is responsible for purchases and distribution of both domestic and imported grain. On occasion, the Board permits agents--such as the Kenya Farmers Association--to act on its behalf.

Domestic retail prices in 1980 included the equivalent of $0.26 per kilo for corn meal and $0.41 per kilo for wheat flour. All prices are government gazetted.

A. In October 1980, producer support prices for Grade 2 wheat and Grade 1 corn were equivalent to $401 and $335 per ton, respectively.

B. Same as (A).

C. There are two channels for marketing domestically produced wheat and corn--both of which are minor crops in Korea. Farmers may sell to the government at the announced support prices, then the government in turn resells to mills at cost, plus minor handling expenses. Otherwise, farmers may sell their grain within local villages. Only a very limited amount of corn is consumed as fresh, sweet corn. In October 1980, mills paid the government the equivalents of about $470 and $399 per ton for wheat and corn, respectively.

D. The C&F prices for imported U.S. wheat and corn on October 1, 1980 were equivalent to $193 and $174 per ton, respectively. In addition, the difference between the landed price and a breakpoint price set by the government is either paid by the mill into a Flour Price Stabilization Fund, or is taken from the Fund to reimburse the mill--depending on price relationships. Effective December 1980, the breakpoint price for Western White and Hard Red Winter wheats was the equivalent of $229 per ton, C&F basis. A breakpoint price system, including a Feed Price Stabilization Fund, has also been established for corn. Effective December 1980, the corn breakpoint price was the equivalent of $195 per ton, C&F basis. Because of recently increased disbursements, monies in both Stabilization Funds are quite low.

E. Contracts for wheat imports are made by the semigovernmental agency KOFMIA (Korea Flour Millers Industrial Association) on behalf of member flour mills. Upon arrival, wheat is transported to each flour mill after clearing customs.

There are two different sources of corn imports in Korea. One source is LIDECOR (Livestock Industry Development Corporation--an agency established by the government), which imports corn for feed use. Corn is delivered to feed mills according to a schedule drawn up by the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation--also a semigovernmental agency. Corn for industrial use is imported by the Korea Corn Processors Association. Corn is moved directly to the processing plants from ports according to the Association's delivery schedule.

MALAYSIA

A. Malaysia does not offer a support or guaranteed price for either wheat or corn, since production of both commodities is negligible.

B. Not applicable.

C. Not applicable.

D. Based on an average monthly unit value of imports, the table below lists the prices that mills, compounders, and other major end-users paid in 1980 for imported wheat and corn:

		Wheat		Corn
		Australia	U.S.	Thailand
Sept.	M$	358	300	345
	US$	170	143	164
Oct.	M$	400	485	340
	US$	190	231	162
Nov.	M$	401	467	338
	US$	191	222	162

The demand for wheat and feed corn is met by imports. Importers deal primarily with private trading houses on a c.&f. Malaysia or f.o.b. Singapore basis, and are free to resell commodities to other end-users in Malaysia.

The government administers a statutory 5 percent surtax on imports. However, because of official concern about inflation and rising food costs, full collection is usually suspended. Currently, flour mills pay only 3 percent on wheat imports. Compounders were assessed 2 percent between September 1980 and February 1981.

MEXICO

A. Producer guaranteed prices for 1980 crop wheat and corn are equivalent to $154 and $193 per ton, respectively.

B. The average producer returns are estimated at the equivalents of $157 and $222 per ton for 1980 crop wheat and corn, respectively.

C. The average cost to millers of 1980 crop wheat delivered to mills is the equivalent of $165 per ton. The difference between the producer return and the cost to mills represents the transport charge.

The average cost to processors of 1980 crop corn is estimated at the equivalent of $215 per ton. This price is below the average producer return owing to a subsidy supplied by CONASUPO (the government supply agency). Processors also do not pay any transport charges for moving corn from the growing area or from CONASUPO warehouses to their plant. This transport cost is estimated at about the equivalent of $9 per ton.

D. Same as (C) above for corn. Millers and starch producers buy grain at prevailing international prices.

E. In addition to the guaranteed price for corn, producers receive the equivalent of an additional $20 per ton on corn sales to the government through a special program of the Banco Nacional de Credito Rural. The government is expected to purchase close to 20 percent of the 1980 corn crop through this program. The balance will be marketed by producers through normal commercial channels at prevailing market prices. Corn purchased on the domestic market by CONASUPO is later resold to both public and private firms that produce food items exclusively for human consumption. In return for receiving these subsidized corn sales from CONASUPO, corn processors are required to market their products under government price controls. At the end of the marketing chain, the retail price of tortillas was the equivalent of around $0.18 per kilo during 1980.

All corn imports are handled by CONASUPO. More than 90 percent of this corn is destined for direct human consumption and is distributed by CONASUPO at the same subsidized price levels described above for domestic corn. The balance of CONASUPO's corn imports is sold to starch manufacturers at a price equivalent to the cost of acquisition plus handling and storage charges. (Note: Corn imports refer only to #2 Yellow corn. All imports of #3 Yellow corn are considered to be a substitute for sorghum and are distributed to the feed industry at prices equal to total purchasing and handling costs.)

The wheat marketing system is similar to that for corn. Growers sell wheat either to CONASUPO at the support price or to millers at a slightly higher price. The government intervenes by subsidizing consumer prices for basic wheat food items. Millers obtain their grain requirements at prevailing market prices and are later given a cash rebate based on their flour production. This rebate varies according to the price of the wheat used. In addition, during 1980 mills received a cash bonus of the equivalent of about $94 per ton.

Despite the fact that the government's consumer subsidy on wheat food items during 1980 was more than 3 times greater per ton of grain equivalent than it was for corn, the total cost to the government for each of these programs was nearly equal. The total cost of subsidizing the nonfeed utilization of 11.5 million tons of corn is estimated at the equivalent of roughly $350 million, while slightly over $300 million was allocated for the consumption of 3.3 million tons of wheat.

MOROCCO

A. Minimum guaranteed pricers to farmers:

	1980
	dirhams/$ equiv. per ton
Durum wheat	1250/329
Bread	1250/329
Corn	900/237

B. Producer selling prices are basically the same as the minimum guaranteed prices. Durum wheat and corn may be resold at any price above the minimum guaranteed price, but the price for bread wheat is a fixed selling price.

C. Mills and compounders buy domestically produced wheat and corn at minimum guaranteed prices.

D. No durum wheat is imported. The average C&F price between September and November 1980 for wheat was the equivalent of $196 per ton. The average C&F price for corn between September and October was the equivalent of $203 per ton.

E. Approximately 70 to 80 percent of all grain produced in Morocco is consumed on-farm. The balance moves in commercial channels directly controlled by the Cereals Office--a semiautonomous government agency. The Cereals Office performs several major functions in the grains sector: (1) It helps establish national production goals based on projected total consumption requirements (officially announced by the Ministry of Agriculture); (2) it monitors and administers grain imports; (3) it supervises the distribution of all grain throughout the marketing system; and (4) it establishes support prices and subsidies paid by the government at different stages of grain and flour distribution.

A government sanctioned subsidy enables consumers to buy bread and other basic endproducts at significantly lower prices than would otherwise be possible. The subsidy is paid to the mill, but is reflected at the consumer level primarily in the form of controlled bread prices. In December, bread prices were the equivalent of about $0.57 per kilogram loaf. The subsidy payment to mills ranges in value from approximately $236 per ton in grain equivalent for durum flour to about $260 per ton in grain equivalent for bread wheat flour.

NEW ZEALAND

A. The producer guaranteed price for 1980 crop wheat, nearest rail siding, was the equivalent of $167 per ton.The guaranteed price for wheat is based on a 3-year average price for Australian wheat, f.o.b. Australian ports, with a minimum price set at 90 percent of the preceding year's price for New Zealand wheat. For corn delivered to the elevator the guaranteed price was the equivalent of $155 per ton.

B. The producer selling price for corn is the same as (A) above. For wheat, the selling price is expected to be the equivalent of $183 per ton in 1981.

C. Because the Wheat Board controls wheat and flour sales to end-users, there is no mill price. In November 1980, flour sold for the equivalent of $340 per ton. Compounders pay the corn guaranteed price, plus 10 percent.

D. The Wheat Board is responsible for all wheat imports. In 1980, imported wheat c.i.f. New Zealand averaged the equivalent of $214 per ton. There is no special charge to millers or bakers for imported wheat or the resultant flour. New Zealand does not import corn.

E. Producers do not have any area restrictions, but they must sell all wheat of a minimum milling standard to the Wheat Board, which allocates and sells wheat to millers in accordance with specific quotas. The Board sells the resultant flour to bakers and other users at controlled prices. The price of bread is also regulated by the government.

Corn marketing, like that of other cereals besides wheat, is based on prices agreed on by producers and traders. The agreed price must be accepted by the government, which until recently has maintained an export policy of supplying domestic needs first.

Although prices are established or controlled by the government, there is no direct government subsidy in the price of bread or feed products.

NIGERIA

A. Producer support prices for 1980 crop wheat and corn are equivalent to $407 and $346 per ton, respectively. However, very little wheat or corn is actually purchased by the Nigerian Grains Board--which is under the Ministry of Agriculture. This is the case mainly because actual market prices are above official purchase prices, but also because of inefficiencies in Grains Board operations.

B. A market price for wheat is unavailable since only a very small amount of the annual 10,000-ton domestic crop actually reaches commercial channels. The corn market price is estimated to exceed the official purchase price by about 25 percent, or the equivalent of $432 per ton.

C. Most domestically produced wheat and corn is consumed at the local level.

D. Nearly all of the wheat that is milled is imported directly from the U.S. by the mills. The chief importer--Flour Mills of Nigeria--has its own shipping line, so it is difficult to determine a true landed cost. There is no import duty on unmilled wheat, although wheat imports do remain under license. Flour mills report no problems in obtaining licenses on a timely basis.

The estimated landed cost of corn in 1980 was the equivalent of $260 to $270 per ton--or about $146 per ton f.o.b., plus freight. The import duty on corn is 20 percent. Since the price of imported corn is substantially below the domestic market price, virtually all of the corn that is processed into feed is imported. Whenever the Nigerian Grains Board does purchase domestic corn at the support price, it then subsidizes its selling price to match import prices when it resells the corn to feed mills.

As far as port facilities are concerned, most corn must be imported in bags since there are only limited facilities to handle bulk commodities. However, several groups are understood to be planning construction of a bulk discharge facility in the Lagos port area. If this project is undertaken, the landed cost of corn should drop substantially.

E. An estimated 80 to 85 percent of Nigeria's wheat and corn production does not reach the market and is consumed or traded at the subsistence level. Virtually all the grain that is marketed is sold at the village level and very little reaches urban centers. Although the Nigerian Grains Board offers a minimum support price, annual purchases generally amount to only about 50,000 tons of sorghum and millet that is stored in the few available strategic storage reserves scattered throughout the country.

NORWAY

A. The guaranteed price to producers for 1980 crop wheat--16.6 to 17.5 percent moisture, 76.0 to 76.9 kilograms hectoliter weight--is the equivalent of $396 per ton. A special subsidy of the equivalent of $40 per ton is paid to producers located in north Norway and $30 per ton for producers in designated marginal areas in south Norway. Corn is not produced in Norway.

B. Same as (A).

C&D Government selling prices for wheat (both domestic and imported) and for corn (imported) were equivalent to $374 and $355 per ton, respectively. Prices were set high to mildly discourage further increases in protein feed consumption.

Flour mills do not purchase wheat since milling is done on a government contract basis. The government selling price of wheat flour in bulk to endusers is the equivalent of $149 per ton--unchanged since 1964. Use of bread flour as feed has been prohibited. The total bread flour subsidy in 1980 is estimated at roughly the equivalent of $200 per ton.

E. The government monopoly, the Norwegian Grain Corporation (NGC), has the exclusive right and obligation to: (1) purchase domestic wheat at a guaranteed price set annually in negotiations between the government and farmers' organizations and (2) to import the requisite quantity of food and feedgrains. The fixed selling price to compounders is changed only once or twice a year. Profits earned by the NGC are turned over to the Ministry of Agriculture and are used for various Norwegian agricultural support schemes.

Previously, the import policy of the NGC was based on long-term contracts designed to ensure supplies and maximize imports from neighboring countries. However, NGC now feels the level of reserve stocks is sufficiently close to the goal of one year's requirements of both milling and feedgrains and long-term contracts have been allowed to expire.

PERU

A. In January 1981, the guaranteed producer prices for wheat were increased by about 8 percent. The new prices range from the equivalent of $211 to $216 per ton, depending on grade. The guaranteed price for corn increased by nearly 24 percent to the equivalent of $233 per ton, delivered to wholesale markets or feed plants. For corn produced in the jungle, the new support price is the equivalent of $229 per ton.

In October 1980, the guaranteed price for wheat ranged from the equivalent of $224 to $231 per ton, while the guaranteed price for corn was $217 per ton. In US dollar equivalent, prices appear to have decreased between October and January, but this is due to a significant devaluation of the Peruvian sole.

B. Same as (A), except during times of tight corn supplies when producers receive from private buyers more than the official price offered by ENCI--the government supply agency under the Ministry of Agricuture. However, since ENCI is the only entity authorized to market grain, the amount and extent of this unofficial trade is difficult to document. Very little domestic wheat enters commercial channels.

C. Prices that mills and feed compounders pay for domestically produced grain are the same as the guaranteed prices--see (A) above.

D. In January 1981, the government sharply increased prices to mills for imported wheat in order to reduce substantially consumer subsidies. Instead of charging mills different prices for imported wheat according to the final product, ENCI has now established a single price for imported wheat--the equivalent of about $217 per ton. This charge to millers represents the landed price on-board ship. Under the new procedure, ENCI may grant millers up to 60 days credit on imported wheat purchases, with an interest rate of 11.5 percent. Previously, millers had 120 days to reimburse ENCI and no interest was charged. During 1980, the government absorbed 40 percent of the total cost of wheat destined for popular-type bread and pasta. The new mill price of flour is the equivalent of $348 per ton for nearly all types of products, compared with a price of $144 per ton for most popular-type flour products during 1980.

ENCI sells imported corn to feed compounders at the same price as domestic corn, i.e. the equivalent of $233 per ton since January 1981. The government has set this price at an artificially high level to protect and stimulate local corn production. The government also requires compounders to buy locally grown corn rather than imports whenever possible. Whereas feed manufacturers previously had 90 days to reimburse ENCI for feedgrains, they now have only 60 days.

E. The government continues to use farm-level price supports as an incentive to increase domestic grain production. Although at the present time ENCI is the sole authorized importer of corn, there has been considerable discussion of allowing private companies to make overseas purchases as well. The government, however, would be expected to maintain control over the quantity purchased through a quota system.

PHILIPPINES

A. The producer support price for 1980 crop corn was the equivalent of $145 per ton. Prices are adjusted downward for excessive moisture and foreign material. No wheat is produced commercially in the Philippines.

B. The producer selling price for corn is the same as (A) above, or higher, depending on local supply and demand. Throughout most of 1979 and 1980, producer selling prices averaged from the equivalent of $6.50 to $26.50 per ton above support levels.

C. Compounders can purchase grain from producers at support prices, from the National Grains Authority (NGA) at fixed prices, or from wholesalers or country traders at a price between the support price and NGA's resale price. The NGA corn resale price is the equivalent of $197 per ton.

D. The NGA price to mills for all classes of imported wheat is the equivalent of $284 per ton. For imported corn, the NGA price is the equivalent of $197 per ton.

E. NGA is the government agency responsible for domestic grain supplies and price stabilization. NGA is the sole importer of grains. When procurement (support) prices are below resale prices for both domestic and imported grains, funds are generated to cover those periods when procurement costs are higher than resale returns. Almost all wheat is purchased on an f.o.b. basis, but corn may be purchased on either an f.o.b. or c.i.f. basis.

POLAND

A. For 1980 crop wheat delivered to the State, the producer price is the equivalent of $169 per ton. Production of corn for grain is very low--less than 100,000 tons in 1980--and occurs mostly on State farms which use the corn for their own feed mills. Although there is no established producer price for corn, during 1980 the Government offered rye in exchange for corn, kilo for kilo. The producer price of rye is the equivalent of $141 per ton.

B. Farmers' sales to one another are practically uncontrolled and reflect prevailing market trends. Listed below are free market selling prices for wheat. Otherwise, producer selling prices are the same as (A) above.

	Sept. Zl/US$ equiv.	Oct. Zl/US$ equiv.	Nov. Zl/US$ equiv.
1978	677/217	679/217	684/219
1979	725/232	741/237	758/243
1980	866/277	--	--

C&D State selling prices are the same for both imported and domestically produced grains. Since 1976 the corn selling price has been the equivalent of $221 per ton and the wheat selling price has been $169 per ton. Considering recent average f.o.b. prices, these resale prices leave a substantial margin for freight and handling for corn, but probably require a subsidy for wheat.

E. Grain purchased by the State under contract covers about 40 percent of production, with the balance either consumed on-farm or sold on the free market. Domestically produced grain is: (1) contracted to the State through rural cooperatives (which are also State organizations); (2) distributed by the State, together with imported grain, to the milling and feed industries; and (3) then sold as either grain or commercial feed to State and collective farms (50 percent of the total) or to private farmers who have filled their contracts for livestock and livestock products.

Small quantities of grain were available on the retail market to small, non-contracting farmers until 1975. In 1976, withdrawal of grain and feed from retail stores caused a significant decrease in hog numbers. The State plans to restore retail sales of feed (mainly for swine), but this may not be realistic under present circumstances.

PORTUGAL

A. For the 1980 wheat and corn crops, EPAC (Public Enterprise for Cereal Supplies) paid guaranteed minimum prices equivalent to $246 and $226 per ton, respectively.

B. Same as (A).

C. During 1980 mills paid the equivalent of $145 per ton for wheat of 81.5 hectoliter weight, or higher. Compounders paid the equivalent of $140 per ton for corn.

D. Same as (C).

E. EPAC is the government agency responsible for procurements of all grain -- both domestic and foreign. EPAC acts as the monopoly importer of grain, as well as the residual buyer of all domestically produced crops -- except wheat, which by law may only be sold to EPAC. EPAC sets minimum guaranteed prices for producers; fixes prices of grain to the milling industry of wheat at the flour mill (in 1980 equivalent to $210 per ton for first grade flour and $196 per ton for second grade flour); and sets the prices of bread and flour to the public (the equivalent of $0.49 per kilo for a small loaf of bread made from first grade flour).

The difference between the price at which EPAC purchases grain and the price to end-users represents a subsidy paid by the government. This subsidy is passed along to consumers by settling fixed milling margins and maximum retail prices. The annual cost of this subsidy is estimated at the equivalents of about $73 million for wheat and $127 million for corn.

ROMANIA

A&B Producer price information is not readily available in Romania. However, in a December issue of a general information magazine, examples of procurement price discrepancies were presented in a discussion of the uniform price policy which is to take effect in 1981. The article made reference to the following prices: the equivalent of $125 per ton for wheat sold by cooperative farms; $83 per ton for wheat sold by State farms; $106 per ton for corn sold by cooperatives; and $67 per ton for corn sold by State farms. Cooperative farms use about 75 percent of the arable land, while State farms use around 20 percent.

Along with the new policy of instituting uniform procurement prices, a decision was made to increase prices received by State, cooperative, and private producers by 11.8 percent, effective January 1981. These actions were taken in an attempt to stimulate lagging agricultural production. No price breakdown by commodity is available.

C&D No information is available on prices paid by end-users for domestic or imported grain.

E. The grain marketing system is dominated by a central government agency that is responsible for the procurement, storage, cleaning, and drying of all domestic and imported grain. This agency disseminates grain to domestic end-users, or to the foreign trade organization, Agroexport, for export. Compounders produce prepared feeds for resale to farmers for a 1 percent profit. Farms raising both grain and livestock are encouraged to make grain deliveries to the State for procurement and to buy back needed amounts for feeding. This probably explains the difference between procurement prices to cooperative farms and State farms. Some State farms have their own feed processing facilities.

Subsidies do exist in this centrally controlled economy, but roughly 75 percent are utilized to support low consumer prices for livestock products and not for cereals. Retail prices of staple food products of standard quality have remained virtually unchanged since 1952, despite increasing input costs. Prices have increased for better quality and differently packaged products.

Because of the burden of increasing subsidies, a decision to raise domestic prices of consumer goods during the next 5-year period (1981-85) was announced in December 1980. However, because of concerns following recent domestic events in Poland, the announcement excluded general food price increases until 1982. The average price increase for all consumer goods was placed at 6 to 8 percent. Based on an average 6 to 8 percent increase in the price for consumer goods and a 12 percent increase in agricultural procurement prices, food prices during the 1981/85 period will have to exceed the 6 to 8 percent average, if domestic food subsidies are to be eliminated.

SINGAPORE

A-D Singapore produces neither wheat nor corn. Wheat and corn are imported in a free market atmosphere, without trade restrictions. The government does set guidelines that bakers and noodle manufacturers follow when pricing, but flour millers are free to set their own prices.

SOUTH AFRICA

A. The producer price, net deductions for ordinary and special levies, for most common grades of 1980 crop corn was the equivalent of $155 per ton in bulk. The net producer price for white corn was the equivalent of $159 per ton. For 1980 crop wheat, the net producer price was the equivalent of $293 per ton. In view of the huge 1981 corn crops, net producer prices were not increased for the 1981/82 season.

B. The net producer price is the total return to the farmer because no producer storage increments are paid. In previous years, export profit payments have been added to the corn producer price, but the last such payment was made in 1975.

C. The South African Maize Board sets a local selling price each season (May/April). For 1980/81, the corn price is the equivalent of $165 per ton. The South African Wheat Board's local selling price for the 1980/81 season (October/September) is the equivalent of $297 per ton. This price increased by the equivalent of $10 per ton during November and by $5 per ton thereafter.

D. Any imported wheat is sold at the fixed local selling price, with profits or losses applied to the Wheat Board's account.

E. Corn marketing and wheat marketing in South Africa are controlled by the Maize and Wheat Boards, respectively. Under the so-called single channel fixed-price scheme, corn and wheat producers may only sell to the boards concerned for prices that are fixed annually according to class and grade. The boards also set domestic selling prices and, in the case of bread, establish prices through the retail level.

The South African Government subsidizes local consumption of wheat and corn under its low cost basic foods policy. For corn, the Board's margin--including handling and transportation costs--is subsidized, amounting to the equivalent of $17 per ton during 1980. This subsidy allows the Board to maintain its local selling price throughout the season, regardless of the corn's location. Agents are appointed by the Board and must buy all corn offered to them at the fixed producer price. Agents provide handling and storage facilities and are compensated by the Board for these services at established rates. Corn is stored until the Board sends out delivery instructions.

The Maize Board has responsibility for determining the amount of surplus available for export, as well as coordinating all logistics involved in moving grain from inland terminals to export positions. With only a few exceptions, corn has been exported at a loss to the Board during the last 10 years. Financing of these losses comes from the Board's Stabilization Fund. Producers contribute to the fund through a levy that is deducted from the gross producer price. This season (1980/81), the Stabilization Fund was judged insufficient to carry losses estimated at the equivalent of roughly $162 million, or $40 per ton. This required a government contribution for handling and transportation of around $13 million and an additional loan of about $100 million to see the Board through the season.

For the 1981/82 season, with export losses expected to be especially large owing to the record 1981 crop, the government has agreed to match 1980/81 loans to the Maize Board's Stabilization Fund. These loans total about R85 million (or the equivalent of about $71 million at the April 1981 exchange rate), at a 4 percent rate of interest payable over 7 years. The loans are in addition to the export levy deducted from the gross producer price, which was increased to the equivalent of $15 per ton, or more than double the 1980/81 level.

The wheat subsidy is paid directly to bakeries. In October 1980, this subsidy amounted to the equivalent of $0.11 per 900 gram loaf of white bread and $0.20 each for loaves of brown and whole wheat bread.

South Africa has a 3-year agreement to supply Taiwan with 1.8 million tons of corn between 1979 and 1981, with annual sales provisionally set at 600,000 tons. During the first year of the agreement, however, drought-reduced South African corn supplies restricted exports to Taiwan to about 300,000 tons.

SPAIN

A. The 1980 support prices for wheat ranged from the equivalent of $217 per ton for feed-quality to $276 per ton for best-grade durum. The support price for No. 2 soft wheat (one of the leading types of Spanish wheat) was the equivalent of $228 per ton. The 1980 corn support was the equivalent of $222 per ton.

B. The average grower price in the field for all grades of wheat during the period of September through November 1980 was the equivalent of $224 per ton. During the same period, the corn price was the equivalent of $207 per ton.

C. The National Farm Commodity Service (SENPA) of the Ministry of Agriculture generally sells wheat and some corn to millers and major users. The prices are customarily set--by regulation--at 5 percent above official support prices, plus premiums for quality and monthly storage and financing increments.

D. Apart from some durum that is re-exported as semolina, wheat is not imported. Corn is imported at the threshold price, which is also roughly 5 percent above the support price when all import duties are paid. In June 1980 the threshold price was set at the equivalent of $183 per ton and was increased by the equivalent of $2 per ton each month through September.

E. Spanish wheat and corn prices are insulated from fluctuations in world prices by means of support prices and variable import levies. Since wheat is a State commerce product, all wheat must be sold by producers to SENPA for support prices. Although a support price is also established for corn, about half of the country's corn crop is sold--at a discount--to cooperatives, feed compounders, and other grain traders rather than to SENPA. Since SENPA may take up to 1 year to pay producers, producers may sell SENPA-held grain to bankers for a discounted price in order to receive immediate cash payment. As a result, average grower prices for corn are moderately below the support price, while grower prices for wheat are only slightly below support prices. There are no consumer subsidies.

A-B The guaranteed redemption price for April 1, 1981 is set at the equivalent of $238 per ton. Based on this price an initial redemption price of the equivalent of $208 per ton was established for the period August 1 to 10, 1980. To compensate for storage and interest costs, this August price was then increased every 10 days until the guaranteed (final) redemption price was reached in April. During the September through November 1980 period, the redemption price for winter wheat averaged the equivalent of $216 per ton. For quality spring wheat, the price was an additional $14 per ton. Corn is not grown in Sweden.

C. During the September through November 1980 period, the average wheat price, recalculated to 15 percent moisture, without any quality bonus and delivered to defined destinations, was $216 per ton--the same as the redemption price. Most grain passes through dealers before reaching mills and other major users. Users must also pay quality bonuses (the equivalent of about $15 per ton for wheat in 1980) and trade margins (between $12 and $14 per ton in 1980). A milling fee must be paid for wheat that is milled for domestic consumption, which is collected to finance exports of surplus production. Part of this fee, however, is paid by the government and may be considered a subsidy. On January 1, 1981, the milling fee was the equivalent of $129 per ton of which nearly $30 was paid by the government. This contribution in effect reduces the price of bread and other wheat food products to consumers by about the same amount. Mills must also pay transport and handling charges.

D. Annual corn imports are small--about 50,000 to 70,000 tons. Imports are normally made by feed compounders for the f.o.b. price plus a variable import levy. In late August, the levy was the equivalent of about $8 per ton.

E. Preliminary redemption prices are set by farmer and consumer representatives in the late spring of each year, as part of the biannual negotiations for compensation to farmers for increased production costs. When final prices are determined, the Grain Trade Association (GTA) may raise or lower the preliminary prices according to changes in world market prices and upcoming crop prospects. Except for determining price differentials throughout the year, the GTA has to propose to the National Market Board one set of differentiated prices according to where the grain is delivered and another set to price the grain according to quality. This geographical system, by compensating for freight rates, is meant to facilitate the flow of grain to mills and compounders as well as to export terminals.

Almost all wheat producers are members of the Federation of Swedish Farmers (LRF). The Swedish Farmers' Purchasing and Marketing Association is a marketing organization that purchases about 75 percent of the marketed production, with the remainder sold to private dealers.

GTA is charged with the responsibility of redeeming all domestically produced grain that meets quality standards before April 1 of each year.

GTA has signed wheat and feedgrain agreements with SIDA (Sweden's food aid program), Norway, Algeria, and Poland. GTA handles all exports within these agreements and also acts as a seller outside of these agreements. Although GTA has appointed 2 other organizations as commissions for grain exports, they must first clear all export prices with GTA--and GTA has the total marketing responsibility. GTA receives income for its regulation measures from the domestic milling tax, as well as from import levies on grain imported to replace domestic bread grain that has been exported owing to qualitative defects or has had to be used for feed.

SWITZERLAND

A. The 1980 producer support price for Class I wheat is the equivalent of $576 per ton. Although there is no support price for corn, there is a target price that is the equivalent of $376 per ton which is established by the Marketing Commission for Feed Grains.

B. Same as (A) for wheat. For feedgrains, in addition to any return producers receive from crop sales, they receive substantial acreage premiums. For corn, for the first 5 hectares, producers are paid the equivalent of $559 per hectare. For 5 to 10 hectares, the premium is the equivalent of $353 per hectare, and for over 10 hectares the bonus is $176 per hectare. Growers are also eligible for supplementary premiums for feedgrains cultivated in topographically difficult areas of up to the equivalent of $588 per hectare (for mountainous regions up to 1,000 meters).

C. The 1980 mill purchase price for wheat was the equivalent of $431 per ton. The difference between the support price and the price to mills is a government subsidy.

D. In October 1980, the price of French wheat of feed quality delivered bulk at the Swiss border, duties and levies paid, was the equivalent of $370 per ton. For U.S. No. 3 Yellow corn and for Argentine Plata corn the prices were, respectively, equivalent to $389 and $444 per ton. As of late August, duties and levies tacked onto the price of imported bread-quality wheat were the equivalent of $232 per ton. For feed wheat and corn, the duties and levies were equivalent to $205 and $224 per ton, respectively.

E. The Swiss Grain Board takes over all bread-quality grain from producers and sells it to mills at previously announced fixed prices. In accordance with current Swiss grain law, sales prices to mills are based on the average cost of imported grain during the preceding 12 months. However, as the result of a revision of the Swiss Constitution--confirmed by referendum on November 30, 1980--effective January 1, 1982 the Grain Board's sales prices will be based on the Board's takeover price, plus freight and storage. The new system is part of the overall Swiss program to reduce budgets for agriculture and, if fully implemented, to terminate subsidies on bread-quality grains.

The target price for corn acts as the basis for establishment of the threshold price for imported corn. The threshold price is set through use of flexible import levies. There are no government subsidies for corn or any other feedgrain, with the exception of acreage premiums that are paid for all feedgrains. These payments are in addition to any return the producer gains from the sale of the grain.

SYRIA

A. Producer support prices for wheat and corn harvested in 1980 are listed below.

	Base Support Price	Bonus For Delivery Thru Sept	Additional Bonus for Delivery Thru Co-operatives	Maximum Possible Support Price
		US$ equiv/ton		
Soft Wheat	179	18	8	205
Hard Wheat	205	18	8	231
Corn	346	--	--	346

For corn, although the support price was increased by 58 percent prior to the 1980 harvest--from the equivalent of $218 per ton, local production was neither solicited nor offered under the support program. This probably occurred since both producers and the government procurement agency were not aware in time of the raise, which was decreed by the Syrian Agricultural High Council.

B. ESTCEREAL--the exclusive public sector entity responsible for procurement of domestic and foreign wheat--purchased about 35 percent (690,000 tons) of the 1980 wheat crop against its target of about 64 percent.

Wheat movement is strictly controlled and any wheat not sold to ESTCEREAL is consequently presumed to be either for producers' own needs or strictly for very local consumption. In fact, however, there is some limited free trade in wheat at the local and even provincial level, particularly after the prime procurement season when "spotter" cars are either withdrawn or otherwise inactive. Private rural and urban families wishing to buy locally produced wheat could reportedly buy it at the equivalent of $256 per ton in 1980.

Domestically produced corn, estimated at about 80,000 tons in 1980, is primarily consumed at the farm level. About 5 to 10 percent is sold as corn-on-the-cob by street vendors.

C. ESTCEREAL sells domestically produced wheat to its sister entity, the General Organization of Mills, at the equivalent of $304 per ton.

D. The shortfall between domestic wheat production and consumption is currently met by flour imports. The cost of imported flour (mainly from the EC-10 and Turkey) in 1980 is estimated at the equivalent of $425 per ton. This charge includes the equivalent of about $80 per ton for Syrian customs and port fees, plus demurrage, pilferage and damage during unloading, inland transportation, and certain overhead costs for ESTCEREAL. However, with completion of 10 new flour mills by late 1981, annual flour imports are expected to drop from the current level of about 400,000 tons to roughly 100,000 tons.

The General Organization for Fodder (GOF)--which is under the Ministry of Agriculture--is responsible for all imported feed ingredients, including corn. During the latter half of 1980, the c.i.f. price for corn ranged between the equivalent of $170 to $191 per ton. GOF then adds an average 27 percent mark-up to the price before reselling it to public or private compounders. In 1980, the GOF corn selling price ranged between the equivalent of $244 and $250 per ton.

E. Domestically milled and imported flour are both sold to private and government-owned bakeries at prices that depend on end-use. For so-called "ordinary" Arabic bread, consisting of 72 percent extraction flour, the price is the equivalent of $60 per ton. For "improved" Arabic bread, consisting of 25 percent of the 65 percent extraction flour and 75 percent of the 72 percent extraction flour, the price is the equivalent of $98 per ton. Bakers are required to sell "ordinary" and "improved" Arabic bread at the equivalent of $141 and $218 per ton, respectively. Most bread sales are of the "improved" variety. The estimated subsidy on such sales was close to the equivalent of $256 million in 1979 and around $308 million in 1980.

THAILAND

A. Wheat is not grown in Thailand. The 1980 support price for corn was the equivalent of $164 per ton. However, this support is of little significance.

B. Best information suggests that producers received the equivalent of about $111 per ton for corn during late October, 1980.

C. The Bangkok selling price in late October 1980 was the equivalent of $151 per ton.

D. Not applicable for corn. Wheat is imported at world prices.

E. In Thailand, rural buyers usually load corn on trucks at field shellers, paying 10 to 15 percent below levels at upcountry buying centers. In late October 1980, the average price of corn at upcountry buying centers was the equivalent of $127 per ton. Traders and exporters purchase from upcountry buying centers or assembly silos. Corn is then moved by barge or truck to markets in Bangkok or a seaport for loading aboard ships. Some exporters also have upcountry silos and buy directly from producers or middlemen.

Corn exports are government controlled through minimum export prices and quota allocations. During February 1981, the Department of Foreign Trade announced a minimum export price of the equivalent of $186 per ton, FOB Bangkok, bagged in 100 kilo units. Bulk quotations were the equivalent of about $8 per ton less. Long-term supply agreements are maintained with Japan, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. During the past few years, Thailand has also increased feedgrain exports to the Middle East. These countries prefer bagged grain to bulk shipment due to limitations in bulk handling facilities. Since, owing to freight and handling costs, the U.S. and Argentina cannot compete on the smaller shipments required by some Middle Eastern traders, Thailand is likely to remain competitive in this market.

TURKEY

A. Procurement prices for 1980 crop wheat ranged from the equivalent of $170 per ton for Grade 1 durum to $146 for Grade 1 bread wheat to $136 per ton for Grade 3 bread wheat. For yellow corn, the 1980 support price was the equivalent of $133 per ton.

B. In October 1980, producer selling prices for wheat and corn were approximately equivalent to $169 and $166 per ton, respectively.

C. The selling price for Grade 1 bread wheat from TMO (the government purchasing agency) stocks was the equivalent of $131 per ton. Market prices for wheat and corn are the same as (B) above.

D. Turkey does not import wheat or corn.

E. Although support prices are announced each year by TMO, most growers have preferred to sell grain on the local market, where prices have been significantly higher than official levels. During the past year, TMO procurements were even further curtailed by a shortage of government funds. For a time during 1980, with TMO stocks sharply reduced, private merchants were authorized--for the first time--to export wheat. However, profitable local prices as well as a required contribution to a Price Support and Stabilization Fund discouraged private traders and they did not export. TMO has once again been made the sole grain exporter. TMO also sells a limited amount of wheat from its stocks to mills at subsidized prices.

During the last few years TMO has also been authorized to buy corn at support prices. Purchases have not been very large, however, since market prices have been higher than procurement prices.

UNITED KINGDOM

A. The August 1980 intervention price for feed wheat was the equivalent of $241 per ton, while the reference price for bread-quality wheat was the equivalent of $271 per ton. Prices are adjusted each month of the marketing year (August/July) to reflect storage and carrying costs. No corn is produced in the U.K. (See also European Community, p. 19).

B. The average producer selling price for feed wheat in October 1980 was the equivalent of $234 per ton.

C. Prices paid by users are the same as producer selling prices (see B. above). Contracts are concluded on the basis of ex-farm prices, for delivery to the end of the following month. There are no national end-user or consumer subsidies.

D. On August 18, 1980, CIF Tilbury prices for US Dark Northern Spring wheat, 14 percent protein and US No. 3 yellow corn were equivalent to $238 and $170 per ton, respectively. These prices do not include import levies that were equivalent to $121 per ton for wheat and $107 per ton for corn. Users, therefore, paid about $359 per ton for wheat and $277 per ton for corn. Prices are on a landed basis and do not incorporate any additional transport costs to mills.

E. Since the United Kingdom's entry into the European Community in February 1973, grain marketing has been subject to the CAP. EC regulations have contained relatively few restraints on the physical aspects of grain trading, but the EC system of price supports has kept domestic prices generally above world levels. As a result, local production has expanded. The Ministry of Agriculture estimates that in 1979 there were 109,900 grain farms -- 23 percent of which had at least 50 hectares sown to grain. Many farms are family owned and operated, but hire additional help to assist in planting, harvesting, and daily farm work. On-farm storage is common, allowing farmers to market grain throughout the year. Grain is sold either directly to small millers and compounders in lots of 20 to 100 tons, or is channeled through farmer cooperatives and country merchants who assemble it into larger quantities. These bulk quantities are then resold to international grain companies for export or to large UK millers, brewers, and compounders.

UNITED STATES

A. The national loan rates for 1980 crop wheat and corn of average quality were $110 and $89 per ton, respectively. County loan rates are established to reflect the national average. Loans are available for wheat from the time of harvest through March 31 of the following year. For corn, loans are available from harvest through May 31. On the expiration date of the loan--the last day of the 9th calendar month following the month that the loan was made--or any time prior to expiration--producers may regain possession of their crop by repaying the loan amount plus any interest due. If the loan is not redeemed, the Commodity Credit Corporation takes title of the commodity as full payment of the loan, including interest. All farmers are eligible for loans on 1980 crops.

Target prices for 1980 crop wheat and corn were $133 and $93 per ton, respectively. Deficiency payments are made whenever the weighted national average farm price for the first 5 months of the marketing year is less than the target price. The deficiency payment rate is the difference between the target price and either the 5-month weighted national farm average or the loan rate, whichever is higher.

B. In October, the national average farm price for wheat was $154 per ton. For corn, the October average farm price was $118 per ton.

C. The Kansas City cash price for No. 1 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein, averaged $173 per ton in October. For No. 2 yellow corn, the Chicago cash price averaged $135 per ton in October.

D. Not applicable.

E. The US grain marketing system is characterized by free trade in an open market. Price discovery takes place at major grain exchanges and prices fluctuate according to perceived U.S. and world market supply and demand. Grain exports are entirely arranged by private firms.

The U.S. Government offers farmers the opportunity of participating in several programs, all of which are voluntary. In addition to commodity loans and deficiency payments, the Government's Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) administers separate farmer-held reserve programs for wheat, corn, sorghum, barley, and oats.

Reserve contracts are made for 3 years, with applicable crop year interest rates charged the first year and none thereafter. However, interest payments were waived for 1980 reserve grains. In exchange for storage payments (of $0.265 per bushel in 1980) and an initial payment equal to the reserve loan rate, producers agree not to market their grain for three years, or until the national average market price reaches a predetermined release level, whichever is sooner. The penalty for removing grain from the reserve before prices reach the release level is repayment to the CCC at a price at least equal to the release level.

In October 1980, the reserve loan rates for wheat and corn were $121 and $94 per ton, respectively. The release levels for wheat and corn were $154 and $111 per ton, respectively. Once the reserve is in release status, storage payments are stopped. If market prices continue to rise and the national average farm price reaches a predetermined call price ($193 and $128 per ton for wheat and corn, respectively, in October 1980), producers have 6 weeks to redeem their loans plus any interest that may be due and any unearned storage payments. If producers do not redeem their loans, the grain is forfeited to the CCC.

URUGUAY

A. In October 1980, the support price for wheat paid by SEGRA -- the government purchasing agency under the Ministry of Agriculture -- was the equivalent of $257 per ton, less deductions of about $6 per ton for SEGRA's marketing and administration expenses and about $7 per ton for contributions to the National Storage Fund and the Agricultural Diseases Fund. Payment conditions are 90 percent cash upon delivery to government warehouses and the remainder within 90 days or less. There is no support price for corn.

B. The producer selling price for wheat is the same as the support price. For corn in October 1980, the producer selling price was roughly the equivalent of $198 per ton.

C. Prices to mills and compounders are the same as producer support prices.

D. The limited quantity of imported wheat is supplied at the same cost as domestic wheat, with an import tax applied to the CIF price. The small amount of imported corn is sold at world prices.

E. Although a free market policy for agricultural commodities was announced in August 1978, the government retains the power of establishing support prices when necessary. In 1979/80 the government purchased approximately 60 percent of all wheat traded in the domestic market. In 1980/81, the amount will likely be the same or slightly higher. The government buys wheat without quantity restrictions at minimum prices that are scheduled to increase by about 5 percent per month.

Corn is traded in a free market without government intervention. Prices are published weekly by the Camara Mercantil (Chamber of Commerce). The first sale, from the farmer to a registered buyer such as a wholesaler or miller, must be registered on a special form. The farmer is charged 2.8 percent of the selling price -- the same as for wheat -- for deposit in the National Storage Fund and the Agricultural Diseases Fund.

USSR

A. Only imprecise grain procurement prices are available, derived from published Soviet figures on volume of procurement and ruble payments to State and collective farms, other State enterprises, and the population. No breakdown of grain by type is available.

Average Procurement Price of Grain

	US$ equiv. per ton
1977	144
1978	164
1979	170

B. A system of procurement premiums and discounts is known to exist to encourage production and delivery of clean, high-protein grain. Procurement sales to the State during 1981 to 1985 that exceed average sales during 1976 to 1980 will command a 50 percent premium over basic prices. There are also regional variations in procurement prices based on production costs. Grain production is the most costly in the Baltics and irrigated areas of central Asia, and the least costly in the Ukraine and Moldavia. It has been suggested that actual production costs are probably much higher than procurement prices, but that revenues from procurement sales are supplemented by sales for higher prices outside the grain procurement system; by state general budget allocations to farms; and by "credits." There are also indirect production subsidies, such as subsidies to farm workers for housing and food.

C&D There are no figures available on costs of grain to millers and compounders, but both domestic and imported grain is understood to be supplied at the same cost. Flour is currently selling in State stores for the equivalent of $0.89 per kilo.

E. Sale of grain to the State is the priority obligation for both State and collective farms; private farms produce virtually no grain. Although State procurements only account for 35 to 40 percent of total grain production, this percentage is higher for food grains alone. On-farm feeding and use by local and inter-farm feed mills apparently accounts for most of the grain not sold to the State.

VENEZUELA

A. Wheat production is not commercially significant. The support price for 1980 crops of both white and yellow corn was the equivalent of $269 per ton. The Ministries of Agriculture and Development have also announced that farmers may collect an additional bonus retroactive to January 1980 that is the equivalent of $58 per ton.

B. Same as (A).

C. Same as (A).

D. Same as (A).

E. Wheat and corn marketing is controlled by the Agricultural Marketing Corporation (CMA), which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture. CMA plans, develops, regulates, and evaluates the total process of production and sales of specified agricultural inputs and products.

CMA subsidizes supplies of white corn and other products by paying the difference between the higher imported price and the lower domestic resale price. Corn for food consumption, like wheat, may be directly imported by the private sector. Corn used for animal feed, i.e. No. 3 Yellow, is still under CMA control, although it is expected that this control will be relinquished in the near term. Currently, feed corn is allocated to local feed compounders according to each compounder's share of the total monthly outturn of mixed feeds. CMA issues import tenders and then notifies companies for whom bids were accepted and at what price. CMA then reimburses these companies for any costs--such as demurrage--above the fixed support price. If the c.i.f. price is less than the domestic support price, importing firms must pay the difference to CMA.

CMA has developed a program of popular food supply centers offering foodstuffs at low retail prices to lower income groups. A recent study showed food prices at CMA popular markets some 14 percent below maximum prices stipulated by the Ministry of Development.

YUGOSLAVIA

A. Government support prices for 1980 crop wheat and corn in their US dollar equivalents are as follow: $207 per ton for class I wheat; $197 for class II wheat; $187 for class III wheat; and $119 per ton for corn. The wheat prices are for July 1980 and increased by the equivalent of $0.69 per ton during each month between August and May. The corn price is for the September through November period and increased by the equivalence of

$0.69 per month between December and May. Although the guaranteed support price for wheat is the same as the producer selling price, for corn the support acts as a floor price and is usually 10 to 15 percent below the selling price.

B. Producer selling prices for wheat are the same as guaranteed support prices. In 1980, however, several republics approved extra premiums for wheat producers ranging from the equivalent of $10 to $17 per ton to encourage wheat sales to the government and to reduce wheat import requirements. The producer selling price for corn was set by the government at the equivalent of $131 per ton, but the actual selling price has been substantially above this level and averaged the equivalent of $208 per ton in November 1980.

C. Flour mills purchase wheat at the guaranteed support levels. Feed compounders buy corn at market prices, which averaged the equivalent of about $208 per ton in November.

D. Imported wheat is sold to mills at the guaranteed support prices for domestically produced wheat. The difference between the guaranteed price and the actual c.i.f. import price is paid proportionately by each of the republics and/or provinces, according to their wheat needs.

Feed mills buying imported corn pay the actual c.i.f. import price, including duties. Very little corn, however, has been imported in the last 2 years.

E. Between 40 and 45 percent of Yugoslavia's wheat crop enters commercial marketing channels, with the remainder used on farms as food, feed, and seed. Private farmers--who grow about 60 percent of the total wheat crop--may sell wheat directly to flour mills, to social agricultural organizations (Kombinats), or to other authorized trading firms. Normally, they sell less than 30 percent of their wheat and mill the rest--primarily with local water mills--for farm use as feed and seed. Although the socialized sector grows only about 40 percent of the wheat crop, it delivers over 60 percent of the country's commercial purchases. Domestic producers account for about 75 percent of Yugoslavia's commercial requirements. The remaining 20 to 25 percent must be imported each year.

Recent decentralization in the country's foreign trade organinzation has assigned responsibility to each republic and province for its own wheat supply. If imports are requried, each region must supply the requisite foreign currency. As a result, the regions are making efforts to increase both wheat production and commercial purchases from farmers in order to depress import requirements. Wheat imports remain under the "commodity contingent" system which requires that the Federal Directorate for Food Reserves approve all wheat import tenders and ensure maintenance of the country's wheat reserves.

Less than 15 percent of the corn crop moves into commercial marketing channels. A small portion of the crop is sold at local farm markets, with the rest consumed on-farm.

Although there are no producer premiums or subsidies at the federal level, some republics in fact subsidize local wheat producers (see B. above). Consumer subsidies exist in some of the major cities for bread consumption--usually black bread--but no information is available on the value of these subsidies.

Table 1: Producer and Mill Prices for Wheat
October 1980, Unless Otherwise Specified
U.S. Dollars Per Metric Ton

Country	Producer Prices: A. Support or Guaranteed	Producer Prices: B. Selling or Total Return	Mill Purchases Price: C. Domestic Wheat	Mill Purchases Price: D. Imported Wheat	Exchange Rate Local Currency/$		Explanatory Notes
Argentina	200	208	208	N/A	1945.0	M$N	A. Minimum support price at port; B&C Buenos Aires FAS port price.
Australia	155	--	184	N/A	0.85	$A	A. Guaranteed minimum delivery price; B. Pool not yet finalized; C. Human consumption price.
Austria	251	242	272	N/A	13.8	S	A. Base price for bread wheat; B. Total ex-farm price.
Bangladesh	195	195	187	187	15.8	Tk	C.&D. Government ration shop price.
Belgium	238/212	231	243	348	30.5	BF	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed quality wheat; D. U.S. Northern Spring, levy included.
Brazil	196	196	45	45	60.5	NCr	C.&D. Government-set mill price.
Canada	130	--	216	N/A	1.2	Can $	A. Initial payment for No. 1 CWRS; B. Pool not yet finalized; C. CWB average selling price for No. 1 CWRS, basis Thunder Bay.
Chile	N/A	218	218	WP	39.0	Eo	B.&C. Price to mills on ex-farm basis.
China	217	217	--	--	1.5	Y	A.&B. Official price for quota deliveries.
Colombia	278	288	N/A	290	50.3	Col$	B. Indicator producer price; C. Mills use chiefly imported wheat; D. Average IDEMA resale price Jan-Nov, 1980, delivered.
Costa Rica	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-C. All wheat is imported.
Denmark	247/220	234	241	288	5.6	DKr	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality wheat; B. Same as (C.), less freight; C. Quotation for bread-quality wheat, Copenhagen Grain Exchange; D. August average import price.
Ecuador	291	291	291	138	25.0	S/	A-C Growers receive official price when selling directly to mills; D. Gov't resale price.
Egypt	110	179	N/A	59	0.7	LE	A. Gov't purchase price for Egyptian variety wheat; B. Sept-Nov ave. market price to farmers; C. Most domestic wheat consumed locally; D. Price to Gov't mills.
European Community	249/222	N/A	N/A	296	0.72	ECU	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality wheat; D. Threshold price for feed-quality wheat.
Finland	394	394	394	--	3.7	Fmk	A.-C. Redemption price.
France	246/220	221	231	293	4.25	F	A. Reference/intervention for bread/feed-quality; B. Approx. selling price for feed-quality; C. FOB Eure-et-Loir for feed-quality; D. Threshold price.
German Dem. Rep.	--	--	--	--	N/A		A.-C. Latest available wheat prices are for 1978.
Fed. Rep. of Germany	267/239	245/241	269/260	358	1.84	DM	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality; B. October ave. CIF buyer price for bread/feed wheat; C. Average wholesale price for bread/feed; D. US No. 2 Northern Spring, CIF Hamburg.
Greece	225	232	243	N/A	43.6	Dr	B. Support price plus storage payments--instituted in 1980; C. Gov't resale price.
Guatemala	261	248	261	WP	1.0	Q	A. Support price at the mill; B. Approx. producer return, incl. transport cost to mill.
Guyana	N/A	N/A	N/A	224	2.6	G$	A.-C. All wheat is imported; D. CIF price.
Hong Kong	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-C. All wheat is imported.
India	152	152	169	N/A	7.7	Rs	A.-B. Procurement price; C. Issue price to mills from Gov't stocks.
Indonesia	N/A	N/A	N/A	134	625.0	Rp	D. Government resale price.
Ireland	236/210	228	200	280	0.5	LIr	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed wheat; B. Ave. producer price for Sept-Nov; C. Basic mill price during 1980; D. Threshold price.
Israel	242	242	242	242	6.1	Sk	A.-D. Prices are linked to Chicago prices, plus a transportation differential.

Italy	229/204	263	276	336	905.0	Lit	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed wheat; B. Selling price for bread wheat; C. Bread wheat, incl. value-added tax; D. Canadian wheat, incl. tax.
Japan	830	830	281	326	215.0	Y	A.&B. Minimum guaranteed price; C. Gov't resale price; D. Resale price for US Western White.
Kenya	228	228	282	N/A	7.3	KSh	C. Gov't resale price.
Republic of Korea	401	401	470	229	660.0	W	C. Mill price, excluding transport costs; D. Breakpoint price.
Malaysia	N/A	N/A	N/A	238	2.1	M$	A.-C. Malaysia is not a wheat producer; D. C&F price for US wheat, plus 3 percent surtax.
Mexico	154	157	165	WP	23.0	Mex$	B. Average producer return for 1980 crop wheat; C. Average price to mills, delivered.
Morocco	329	329	329	196	3.8	DH	A.-C. Minimum Gov't price for both bread and durum wheats; D. Average C&F price for bread wheat, Sept.-Nov.
New Zealand	167	183	--	214	1.0	$NZ	D. Australian wheat, CIF New Zealand.
Nigeria	407	--	N/A	WP	0.5	LN	B. Wheat production is minimal and little enters the commercial market.
Norway	396	396	374	374	5.0	NKr	C.&D. Gov't resale price.
Peru	224	224	N/A	144	300.0	S/	A.&B. Support price, Grade 3 wheat; C. Little domestic wheat enters commercial channels; D. For popular breads.
Philippines	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	7.6	P	A.-C. All wheat is imported; D. Gov't resale price for all wheat classes.
Poland	169	277	169	169	31.3	Z(1)	A. Basic price; B. Free market price; C-D Sales price at State outlets.
Portugal	246	246	145	145	50.1	Esc	C.&D. Gov't resale price for 81.5 hectoliter weight, or higher.
Romania	83	83	--	--	12.0	Leu	A.&B. Procurement price for 1981 for wheat sold by State farms.
Singapore	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-C. Singapore does not produce wheat.
South Africa	293	293	297	297	0.74	R	C.&D. Wheat Board's selling price.
Spain	228	224	239	N/A	75.0	Ptas	A. Support price for No. 2 grade bread wheat--the leading wheat; B. Ave. farm price for all grades; C. Resale to mills is about 5 percent above support.
Sweden	216	216	350	N/A	4.2	SKr	A.&B. Sept-Nov average redemption price; C. estimated mill price, incl. quality bonus, trade margin, and milling fee as of Jan. '81--less Gov't contribution.
Switzerland	576	576	431	574	1.7	SwF	A.&B. Support price for class I wheat; C. Grain Board's resale price; D. French feed wheat delivered bulk Swiss border, duties and levies paid.
Syria	179	179	304	N/A	3.9	LS	A.&B. Base support price; C. Resale price to Gov't mill; D. All wheat is imported as flour.
Thailand	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-C. No domestic wheat production.
Turkey	146	169	131	N/A	83.0	LT	A. Procurement price for Grade 1 bread wheat; B. Estimated market price; C. Gov't resale price for limited quantity of wheat.
United Kingdom	271/241	234	234	359	0.41	L	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed wheat; B.&C. Producer price for feed wheat; D. August 18 price for US DNS, CIF Tilbury, levy included.
USSR	--	--	--	--	N/A		A.-D. No prices available.
United States	110	154	173	N/A	N/A		A. Loan rate; B. National average farm price in October; C. Average Kansas City cash price for No. 1 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein in October.
Uruguay	257	257	257	257	9.6	Ur$	A.-D. Official price.
Venezuela	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-C. All wheat is imported.
Yugoslavia	197	197	197	197	28.9	Din	A.-D. Official price for class II wheat.

N/A Not Applicable.
-- Not Available.
WP World Price.

Table 2: Producer and Mill Prices for Wheat
October 1979, Unless Otherwise Specified
(U.S. Dollars Per Metric Ton)

Country	Producer Prices: A. Support or Guaranteed	Producer Prices: B. Selling or Total Return	Mill Purchase Prices: C. Domestic Wheat	Mill Purchase Prices: D. Imported Wheat	Exchange Rate: Local Currency/$		Explanatory Notes
Argentina	166	161	161	N/A	1494.0	M$N	A. Minimum support price in November; B. & C. Buenos Aires FAS port price.
Australia	128	135	146	N/A	0.9	$A	A. Guaranteed minimum delivery price; B. Estimated pool return, less deductions; C. Human consumption price.
Austria	256	249	278	N/A	12.9	S	A. Base price for bread wheat; B. Total ex-farm price.
Bangladesh	182	182	149	149	16.2	taka	C.&D. Government ration shop price.
Belgium	240/214	232	241	333	29.0	BF	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality wheat; D. U.S. Dark Northern Spring, levy included.
Brazil	178	178	52	52	30.3	NCr$	C.&D. Government-set mill price.
Canada	107	—	186	N/A	1.2	$C	A. Initial payment for No. 1 CWRS; B. Pool not yet finalized; C. CWB average selling price for No. 1 CWRS, basis Thunder Bay.
Chile	N/A	223	223	WP	39.0	E.	B.&C. Price to mills on ex-farm basis.
China	217	217	—	—	1.5	Y	A.&B. Official price for quota deliveries.
Colombia	234	226	N/A	—	42.7	Col$	B. Indicator producer price; C. Mills use chiefly imported wheat.
Costa Rica	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-C. All wheat is imported.
Denmark	234/208	227	235	323	5.2	DKr	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality wheat; B. Same as (C.), less freight deduction; D. Average Sept. import price.
Ecuador	176	220	176	138	25.0	S/	A. Producers receive official price when selling directrly to mills; B. Including fertilizer bonuses; D. Gov't resale price.
Egypt	90	100	N/A	59	0.7	LE	A. Gov't purchase price for Egyptian variety wheat; B. Sept.-Nov. market price to farmers; C. Most domestic wheat consumed locally; D. Price to Gov't mills.
European Community	241/214	N/A	N/A	281	1.4	ECU	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality wheat; D. Threshold price for feed-quality wheat.
Finland	291	291	291	—	3.8	Fmk	A.-C. Redemption price.
France	225/203	212	222	264	4.2	F	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality wheat; Approx. produce price for feed-quality wheat; FOB Eure-et-Loir for feed quality; D. Threshold price.
German Dem. Rep.	—	—	—	—	N/A		A.-D. Most recently available prices are for 1978.
Fed. Rep of Germany	266/236	246/242	268/261	356	1.8	DM	A. Reference/intervention prive for bread/feed-quality wheat; B. October average.
Greece	219	219	203	N/A	37.0	Dr	C. Government resale price.
Guatemala	261	248	261	WP	1.0	Q	A. Support price at the mill; B. Approx. producer return, incl. transport cost to mill.
Guyana	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-D. All wheat is imported.
Hong Kong	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-D. All wheat is imported.
India	148	148	168	N/A	7.8	Rs	A.-B. Procurement price; C. Issue price to mills, from Gov't stocks.
Indonesia	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		
Ireland	224/202	198	200	262	0.5	LIr	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality wheat; B. Average 1979 producer price for all wheat; C. Basic price for milling wheat in 1979, D. Threshold price.
Israel	170	170	170	170	29.2	IL	A.-D. Prices are linked to Chicago prices, plus a transportation differential.
Italy	218/194	250	263	312	827.0	Lit	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality wheat; B. Selling price for bread wheat; C. Bread wheat incl. value-added tax and handling;

Japan	725	725	237	280	228.0	Y	A.&B. Minimum guaranteed price; C. Gov't resale price; D. Resale price for US
Kenya	224	224	—	N/A	7.4		
Rep. of Korea	459	459	526	187	480.0	W	C. Mill price, excl. transport costs; D. C&F price for US wheat—mills must also pay difference between breakpoint price and C&F price.
Malaysia	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	N/A		
Mexico	132	137	143	WP	22.7	Mex$	B. Average grower return for 1979 crop wheat; C. Average price to mills, delivered.
Morocco	269	269	269	195	3.9	DH	A.-C. Minimum Gov't price for both bread and durum wheats; D. Average C&F price for bread wheat, Sept.-Nov.
New Zealand	140	140	—	179	1.0	$NZ	D. Australian wheat CIF New Zealand.
Nigera	343	N/A	N/A	WP	0.56	LN	B.&C. Very little domestic wheat enters commercial channels.
Norway	352	352	335	335	5.0	NKr	C.&D. Gov't resale price.
Peru	187	187	N/A	189	240.0	S/	A. July support price, Grade 3 wheat; C. Very little domstic wheat enters commercial channels; D. U.S. wheat in July, at port.
Philippines	N/A	N/A	N/A	245	7.5	P	A.-C. All wheat is imported; D. Gov't resale price for all wheat classes.
Poland	169	237	169	169	31.3	Zl	A. Basic price, less moisture discount; B. Free market price; C.&D. Sales price at state outlets.
Portugal	178	178	146	146	49.9	Esc	C.&D. Gov't resale price for 81.5 hectoliter weight, or higher.
Romania	—	—	—	—	N/A		
Singapore	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		
South Africa	234	234	238	N/A	0.8	R	C. Wheat Board's selling price.
Spain	236	231	247	N/A	66.2	Ptas	A. Support price for No. 2 Grade bread wheat; B. Ave. farm price for all wheat grades; C. Approx. resale price to mills.
Sweden	186	186	—	N/A	4.2	SKr	A.&B. Sept.-Nov. average redemption price.
Switzerland	613	613	458	—	1.6	SwF	A.&B. Support price for class I wheat; C. Grain Board's resale price.
Syria	164	164	—	N/A	3.9	LS	A.&B. Base support price; D. All wheat is imported as flour.
Thailand	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		
Turkey	—	174	123	N/A	35.4	LT	B. Average producer price; C. Gov't selling price.
United Kingdom	224/200	209	209	309	0.45	L	A. Reference/intervention price for bread/feed-quality wheat; B.&C. Producer price for feed wheat; August 20 price for US DNS, CIF Tilbury, levy included.
USSR	—	—	—	—	N/A		
United States	92	146	161	N/A	N/A		
Uruguay	193	193	193	193	8.3	Ur$	A.-D. Official price.
Venezuela	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-C. All wheat is imported.
Yugoslavia	145	145	145	145	28.9	Din	A.-D. Official price for class II wheat.

N/A Not applicable.
— Not available.
WP World Price.

Table 3: Producer and Compounder Prices for Corn
October 1980, Unless Otherwise Specified
U.S. Dollars Per Metric Ton

Country	Producers Prices: A. Support or Guaranteed	Producers Prices: B. Selling or Total Return	Compounder Purchase Prices: C. Domestic Corn	Compounder Purchase Prices: D. Imported Corn	Exchange Rate: Local Currency/$		Explanatory Notes
Argentina	N/A	168	168	N/A	1,945.0	M$N	B.&C. Buenos Aires FAS port price.
Australia	N/A	229	229	N/A	0.85	$A	B.&C. Queensland wholesale price.
Austria	224	219	242	N/A	13.8	S	A. Base price; B. Base price less deduction; C. Wholesale price.
Bangladesh	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		A.-D. Corn is neither grown nor imported.
Belgium	212	N/A	N/A	250	30.5	BF	A. Intervention price; B.&C. Domestic corn production is very small; D. US No. 3 Yellow corn, levy
included.							
Brazil	131	129	196	196	60.5	NCr$	C.&D. Wholesale price, Sao Paulo Commodity Exchange.
Canada	--	117	117	WP	1.2	Can$	B. Ontario area grower's price for No. 2 Eastern corn; D. US market price, plus transportation.
Chile	N/A	208	208	WP	39.0	Eo	B.&C. Ex-farm price.
China	141	141	--	--	1.5	Y	A.&B. Official price for quota deliveries.
Colombia	223	308	303	247	50.3	Col$	A. Yellow corn; B. Indicator producer price; C.&D. Jan-Nov. average.
Costa Rica	249	249	268	268	8.57	¢	C.&D. Gov't resale price.
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	230	5.6	DKr	A.-C. Corn is not grown; D. August average import price.
Ecuador	247	247	272	WP	25.0	S/	C. Gov't resale price is official price plus about 10 percent.
Egypt	N/A	174	N/A	--	0.7	LE	B. Oct.-Nov. market price; C. Most of the corn crop is consumed on-farm.
European Community	222	N/A	N/A	2680	0.72	ECU	A. Intervention price; C. Threshold price for least fair average quality wheat.
Finland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		A.-D. Finland neither grows nor consumes corn.
France	220	232	240	266	4.25	F	A. Intervention price; B. Approx. producer price; C. FOB Eure-et-Loir; D. Threshold price.
German Dem. Rep.	--	--	--	--	N/A		A.-D. Most recently available prices are for 1978.
Fed. Rep. of Germany	239	274	267	292	1.84	DM	A. Intervention price; B. CIF buyer; C. wholesale price; D. US corn CIF Hamburg.
Greece	216	216	172	172	43.6	Dr	D. Gov't resale price.
Guatemala	174	--	N/A	WP	1.0	Q	A. Basic support price.
Guyana	263	263	263	259	2.6	G$	A.-C. Gov't procurement and resale price; D. CIF price.
Hong Kong	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-C. No corn is produced in Hong Kong.
India	136	136	125	N/A	7.7	Rs	A.-B. Procurement price; C. Issue price through public distribution system.
Indonesia	107	176	176	--	625.0	Rp	B.-C. Local selling price in surplus area.
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	N/A		D. Corn imports are mainly of Frecn origin.
Israel	N/A	N/A	N/A	223	6.1	Sk	D. Resale price.
Italy	204	231	245	269	905.0	Lit	A. Intervention price; C. Exchange market price, incl. value-added tax; D. US corn, including tax.
Japan	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		D. Bonded mills may import corn for feed duty-free for resale in feed mix.
Kenya	137	--	198	198	7.3	KSh	C. Gov't resale price.

Republic of Korea	335	335	399	195	660.0	W	C. Excluding transport costs; D. Breakpoint price as of December.
Malaysia	N/A	N/A	N/A	162	2.1	M$	A.-C. Corn production in Malaysia is negligible; D. Thai corn.
Mexico	193	222	224	224	23.0	Mex$	C.&D. Gov't resale price for No. 2 yellow corn or equivalent, including transport cost to processor.
Morocco	237	237	237	203	3.8	DH	A.-C. Minimum Gov't price; D. Sept.-Oct. average C&F price.
New Zealand	155	155	171	N/A	1.0	$NZ	A.-B. Delivered to grain elevator; C. Including costs estimated at 10 percent of guaranteed price.
Nigeria	346	N/A	N/A	318	0.5	LN	B.&C. Little domestic corn enters commercial markets; D. C&F price, plus import duty.
Norway	N/A	N/A	N/A	355	5.0	NKr	A.-C. No corn produced; Gov't resale price.
Peru	217	217	217	217	300.0	S/	A.-D. Delivered to Gov't warehouse.
Philippines	145	145	197	197	7.6	P	B. Minimum producer selling price; C.&D. Gov't resale price.
Poland	141	141	220	220	3.13	Zl	A. Support price for rye, which was offered by Gov't in exchange for corn in 1980; C.&D. Sales price at State outlets.
Portugal	226	226	140	140	50.1	Esc	C.&D. Gov't resale price.
Romania	106	--	--	--	12.0	Leu	A. Procurement price for corn sold by cooperatives.
Singapore	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-C. No corn is produced.
South Africa	155	155	165	N/A	0.74	R	A. For most common grades of yellow corn; C. Local selling price by Maize Board.
Spain	222	207	233	233	75.0	Ptas	C.&D. Gov't resale price is customarily set at 5 percent above support price.
Sweden	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	N/A		A.-C. No corn is grown; D. FOB price, plus variable import levy.
Switzerland	376	--	N/A	612	1.7	SwF	A. Target price; B. Gov't pays growers acreage premiums on all feedgrains; D. US No. 3 yellow corn for Oct. shipment, duties and levies paid.
Syria	346	N/A	N/A	247	3.9	LS	A. Base support price, B.&C. Most corn is consumed on-farm; D. Gov't selling price in 1980.
Thailand	N/A	111	151	N/A	20.6	B	B. Approx. upcountry selling price; C. Bangkok wholesale price.
Turkey	133	166	166	N/A	83.0	LT	A. Minimum support price for yellow corn; B.&C. Average market price.
United Kingdom	N/A	N/A	N/A	277	0.41	L	A.-C. No corn is grown; D. August 18 CIF Tilbury price, levy included.
USSR	--	--	--	--	N/A		
United States	89	118	135	N/A	N/A		A. Loan rate; B. National October average farm price; C. Chicago October average cash price for No. 2 yellow corn.
Uruguay	N/A	198	198	WP	9.6	Ur$	B.&C. Market price.
Venezuela	327	327	327	327	4.3	Bs	A.-D. Official price for both yellow and white corn.
Yugoslavia	119	208	208	N/A	28.9	Din	B.&C. November selling price.

N/A Not applicable.
-- Not available.
WP World Price.

Table 4: Producer and Compounder Prices for Corn
October 1979, Unless Otherwise Specified
U.S. Dollars per Metric Ton

Country	Producer Prices		Compounder Purchase Prices		Exchange Rate		Explanatory Notes
	A. Support or Guaranteed	B. Selling or Total Return	C. Domestic Corn	D. Imported Corn	Local Currency/$		
Argentina	N/A	109	109	N/A	1494.0	M$N	B.&C. Buenos Aires FAS port price.
Australia	N/A	--	--	N/A	N/A		A.-C. Very little corn is traded commercially.
Austria	234	226	251	N/A	12.9	S	A. Base price; B. Base price, less deduction; C. Wholesale price.
Bangladesh	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		A.-D. Corn is neither grown nor imported.
Belgium	214	N/A	N/A	252	29.0	BF	A. Intervention price; B&C Domestic corn production is very small; D. U.S. No. 3 yellow corn, levy incl.
Brazil	102	135	142	142	30.3	NCr$	C.&D. Wholesale price, Sao Paulo Commodity Exchange.
Canada	N/A	100	100	WP	1.2	$C	B.&C. Ontario area grower's price for No. 2 Eastern corn; D. US market price, plus transportation.
Chile	N/A	172	172	WP	39.0	Eo	B.&C. Ex-farm price.
China	141	141	--	--	1.5	Y	A.&B. Official price for quota deliveries.
Colombia	186	215	--	--	42.7	Col$	A. Yellow corn; B. Indicator producer price.
Costa Rica	225	225	224	224	8.6	¢	C.&D. Gov't resale price.
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	244	5.2	DKr	A.-C. All corn is imported; D. Sept. average import price.
Ecuador	179	179	197	WP	25.0	S/	C. Gov't resale price is official price plus about 10 percent.
Egypt	N/A	117	N/A	86	0.7	LE	B. Oct.-Nov. market price; C. Most of the corn crop is consumed on-farm; Price to gov't compounders.
European Community	214	N/A	N/A	255	1.4	ECU	A. Intervention price; D. Threshold price.
Finland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		A.-D. Finland neither grows nor consumes corn.
France	203	214	222	239	4.2	F	A. Intervention price; B. Approx. producer price; C. FOB Eure-et-Loir; D. Threshold price.
German Dem. Rep.	--	--	--	--	N/A		A.-D. Most recently available prices are for 1978.
Fed. Rep. of Germany	236	247	258	280	1.8	DM	A. Intervention price; B. CIF buyer; C. Wholesale price; D. US corn, CIF Hamburg.
Greece	211	211	149	149	37.0	Dr	D. Gov't resale price.
Guatemala	185	--	N/A	WP	1.0	Q	A. Basic support price.
Guyana	223	223	223	233	2.6	G$	A.-C. Gov't procurement and resale price; D. CIF price.
Hong Kong	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		A.-D. All corn is imported.
India	122	122	123	N/A	7.8	Rs	A.-B. Procurement price; C. Issue price from Gov't stocks.
Indonesia	68	--	--	--	625.0	Rp	
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	N/A		D. Most corn is imported from France.
Israel	N/A	N/A	N/A	164	29.2	IL	D. Resale price.

Italy	194	210	240	257	827.0	Lit	A. Intervention price; C. Exchange market price, including value-added tax; D. US corn, incl. tax.
Japan	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		
Kenya	--	--	--	--	N/A		
Republic of Korea	400	400	428	152	480.0	W	C. Excluding transport costs; D. C&F price--compounders must also pay difference between breakpoint price and C&F price.
Malaysia	N/A	N/A	N/A	190	2.1	M$	D. US wheat, Sept. average C&F price.
Mexico	153	163	165	165	22.7	Mex$	C.&D. Gov't resale price for No. 2 Yellow corn or equivalent, incl. transport costs to processor.
Morocco	205	205	205	202	3.9	DH	A.-C. Minimum Gov't price; D. Sept.-Oct. average C&F price.
New Zealand	128	128	141	N/A	1.0	$NZ	A.-B. Delivered to grain elevator; C. Including costs estimated at 10 percent of guaranteed price.
Nigeria	259	N/A	N/A	WP	0.56	LN	B.&C. Little domestic corn moves into commercial channels.
Norway	N/A	N/A	N/A	320	5.0	NKr	A.-C. All corn is imported; D. Gov't resale price.
Peru	146	146	146	146	240.0	S/	A.-D. Support price in December, delivered to Gov't warehouse.
Philippines	133	133	167	167	7.5	P	B. Minimum producer selling price; C.&D. Gov't resale price.
Poland	--	--	2230	2230	31.3		C.&D. Sales price at State outlets.
Portugal	178	178	134	134	49.9	Esc	C.&D. Gov't resale price.
Romania	--	--	--	--	N/A		
Singapore	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP	N/A		
South Africa	125	125	128	N/A	0.8	R	A. For most common grades of yellow corn; Maize Board's local selling price.
Spain	227	218	238	238	66.2	Ptas	C.&D. Approx. Gov't resale price.
Sweden	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	N/A		
Switzerland	388	--	N/A	--	1.6	SwF	A. Target price; B. Gov't pays acreage premiums on all feedgrains.
Syria	N/A	--	--	205	3.9	LS	A.-C. Most corn is consumed on-farm; D. Gov't average 1979 selling price.
Thailand	N/A	88	126	N/A	20.3	B	B. Approx. upcountry selling price; C. Bangkok wholesale price.
Turkey	254	206	206	N/A	35.4	LT	A. Minimum support price for yellow corn; B.&C. Average market price.
United Kingdom	N/A	N/A	N/A	247	0.45	L	A.-C. All corn is imported; D. August 20 price, CIF Tilbury, levy included.
USSR	--	--	--	--	N/A		
United States	83	95	107	N/A	N/A		
Uruguay	N/A	179	179	WP	8.3	Ur$	B.&C. Market price.
Venezuela	267	267	267	267	4.3	Bs	A.-D. Official price for both yellow and white corn.
Yugoslavia	119	168	168	N/A	28.9	Din	B.&C. Approx. market price for 1979 crop corn.

N/A Not Applicable.
-- Not Available.
WP World Price.

Table 5: Producer and Mill Prices for Wheat
October 1978, October 1979, October 1980
Unless Otherwise Specified in Tables 1-4
Local Curreocies per Metric Ton

	Producer Prices		Mill Prices	
Country	A. Support or Guaranteed	B. Selliog or Total Return	C. Domestic	D. Imported
Argentina				
1978	90,000	114,090	114,090	N/A
1979	247,500	240,000	240,000	N/A
1980	390,000	405,000	405,000	N/A
Australia				
1978	75	85	117	N/A
1979	115	121	131	N/A
1980	132	--	156	N/A
Austria				
1978	3,025	3,076	3,290	--
1979	3,299	3,202	3,575	N/A
1980	3,467	3,337	3,761	N/A
Baogladesh				
1978	2,411	2,411	2,143	2,143
1979	2,946	2,946	2,411	2,411
1980	3,080	3,080	2,947	2,947
Belgium				
1978	6,903/6,132	6,713	7,003	8,805
1979	6,967/6,206	6,728	6,989	9,657
1980	7,251/6,466	7,045	7,411	10,614
Brazil				
1978	4,150	4,150	1,562	1,562
1979	5,400	5,400	1,562	1,562
1980	11,835	11,835	2,717	2,717
Canada				
1978	110	160	166	N/A
1979	129	--	224	N/A
1980	156	--	259	N/A
Chile				
1978	N/A	5,980	5,980	WP
1979	N/A	8,700	8,700	WP
1980	N/A	8,500	8,500	WP
China				
1978	272	272	--	--
1979	330	330	--	--
1980	330	330	--	--
Colombia				
1978	8,000	7,538	N/A	9,600
1979	10,000	9,600	N/A	11,660
1980	14,000	14,500	N/A	14,600
Costa Rica				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
Denmark				
1978	1,198/1,066	1,140	1,180	1,246
1979	1,216/1,083	1,188	1,228	1,683
1980	1,382/1,233	1,310	1,350	1,611
Ecuador				
1978	4,409	5,511	4,409	3,443
1979	4,409	5,511	4,409	3,443
1980	7,275	7,275	7,275	3,443
Japan				
1978	161,533	161,533	54,133	63,956
1979	165,383	165,383	54,133	63,956
1980	178,400	178,400	60,367	70,190
Kenya				
1978	1,329	1,329	--	N/A
1979	1,667	1,667	--	N/A
1980	1,667	1,667	2,056	N/A
Republic of Korea				
1978	185,500	185,500	212,800	71,952
1979	220,500	220,500	252,700	89,750
1980	264,600	264,600	310,000	127,103
Malaysia				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	--
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	500
Mexico				
1978	2,600	3,575	2,080	WP
1979	3,000	3,100	3,250	WP
1980	3,550	3,600	3,800	WP
Morocco				
1978	850	850	850	568
1979	1,050	1,050	1,050	762
1980	1,250	1,250	1,250	743
New Zealand				
1978	128	128	135	--
1979	140	140	--	179
1980	167	183	--	214
Nigeria				
1978	192	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	192	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	204	N/A	N/A	WP
Norway				
1978	1,760	1,760	1,675	1,675
1979	1,760	1,760	1,675	1,675
1980	1,980	1,980	1,870	1,870
Peru				
1978	26,794	26,794	N/A	27,294
1979	44,835	44,835	N/A	45,335
1980	67,225	67,225	N/A	43,220
Philippines				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,710
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,838
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,520
Poland				
1978	5,300	6,790	5,300	5,300
1979	5,280	7,410	5,300	5,300
1980	5,300	8,660	5,300	5,300
Portugal				
1978	7,582	7,582	6,082	6,082
1979	8,895	8,895	7,282	7,282
1980	12,300	12,300	7,282	7,282

Egypt				
1978	47	47	N/A	29
1979	63	70	N/A	41
1980	77	125	N/A	41
European Community				
1978	140/124	N/A	N/A	162
1979	172/153	N/A	N/A	201
1980	179/160	N/A	N/A	213
Finland				
1978	933	933	933	--
1979	1,107	1,107	1,107	--
1980	1,456	1,456	1,456	--
France				
1978	871/775	830	875	1,010
1979	946/851	889	933	1,108
1980	1,046/933	937	982	1,245
German Democratic Republic				
1978	362	--	--	--
1979	--	--	--	--
1980	--	--	--	--
Federal Republic of Germany				
1978	476/424	440/433	477/477	611
1979	478/425	442/436	482/470	640
1980	492/439	451/443	495/478	659
Greece				
1978	7,118	7,118	6,003	N/A
1979	8,100	8,100	7,500	N/A
1980	9,800	10,100	10,600	N/A
Guatemala				
1978	261	248	261	WP
1979	261	248	261	WP
1980	261	248	261	WP
Guyana				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	582
Hong Kong				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
India				
1978	1,125	1,125	1,250	N/A
1979	1,150	1,150	1,300	N/A
1980	1,170	1,170	1,300	N/A
Indonesia				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	58,380
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	--
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	84,000
Ireland				
1978	110/98	98	--	120
1979	112/101	99	100	131
1980	118/105	114	100	140
Israel				
1978	2,531	2,531	2,421	2,421
1979	4,960	4,960	4,960	4,960
1980	1,474	1,474	1,474	1,474
Italy				
1978	161,413/143,640	176,137	180,122	230,333
1979	180,006/160,223	206,998	217,137	257,635
1980	207,176/184,792	237,801	249,895	304,195
Romania				
1978	--	--	--	--
1979	--	--	--	--
1980	1,000	1,000	--	--
Singapore				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
South Africa				
1978	138	138	143	N/A
1979	187	187	190	N/A
1980	217	217	220	220
Spain				
1978	14,500	14,200	15,225	N/A
1979	15,600	15,300	16,380	N/A
1980	17,100	16,800	17,955	N/A
Sweden				
1978	746	746	--	N/A
1979	782	782	--	N/A
1980	909	909	1,469	N/A
Switzerland				
1978	960	960	732	651
1979	980	980	732	--
1980	980	980	732	975
Syria				
1978	605	729	850	N/A
1979	640	640	--	N/A
1980	700	700	1,185	N/A
Thailand				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
Turkey				
1978	2,900	2,900	2,651	N/A
1979	--	6,150	4,350	N/A
1980	12,118	14,000	10,875	N/A
United Kingdom				
1978	89/79	81	81	123
1979	101/90	94	94	139
1980	111/99	96	96	147
USSR				
1978	--	--	--	--
1979	--	--	--	--
1980	--	--	--	--
United States				
1978	86	112	126	N/A
1979	92	146	161	N/A
1980	110	154	173	N/A
Uruguay				
1978	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020
1979	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
1980	2,470	2,470	2,470	2,470
Venezuela				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
Yugoslavia				
1978	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
1979	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
1980	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700

N/A Not applicable.
-- Not available.
WP World price.

Table 6: Producer and Compounder Prices for Corn
October 1978, October 1979, and October 1980—Unless Otherwise Specified in Tables 1-4
Local Currencies per Metric Ton

Country	Producer Prices: A. Support or Guaranteed	Producer Prices: B. Selling or Total Return	Compounder Purchase Prices: C. Domestic Corn	Compounder Purchase Prices: D. Imported Corn
Argentina				
1978	N/A	81,110	81,110	N/A
1979	N/A	162,900	162,900	N/A
1980	N/A	326,700	326,700	N/A
Australia				
1978	N/A	104	104	N/A
1979	N/A	--	--	N/A
1980	N/A	195	195	N/A
Austria				
1978	3,013	3,013	3,218	N/A
1979	3,013	2,916	3,240	N/A
1980	3,089	3,024	3,334	N/A
Bangladesh				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium				
1978	6,132	N/A	N/A	7,294
1979	6,206	N/A	N/A	7,308
1980	6,466	N/A	N/A	7,625
Brazil				
1978	1,300	2,419	2,167	2,167
1979	3,090	4,084	4,300	4,300
1980	7,902	7,782	11,836	11,836
Canada				
1978	N/A	92	92	WP
1979	N/A	120	120	WP
1980	N/A	140	140	WP
Chile				
1978	N/A	5,500	5,500	WP
1979	N/A	6,700	6,700	WP
1980	N/A	8,100	8,100	WP
China				
1978	176	176	--	--
1979	214	214	--	--
1980	214	214	--	--
Colombia				
1978	6,800	7,029	7,263	--
1979	7,950	9,200	--	--
1980	11,200	15,500	15,230	12,419
Costa Rica				
1978	1,783	1,783	--	--
1979	1,935	1,935	1,924	1,924
1980	2,130	2,130	2,295	2,295
Denmark				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,339
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,268
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,290
Ecuador				
1978	4,475	4,475	4,923	WP
1979	4,475	4,475	4,923	WP
1980	6,173	6,173	6,790	WP
Japan				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
Kenya				
1978	964	--	--	--
1979	--	--	--	--
1980	1,000	--	1,447	1,447
Republic of Korea				
1978	182,670	182,670	202,200	56,400
1979	192,000	192,000	205,420	72,960
1980	221,330	221,330	263,180	114,767
Malaysia				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	279
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	399
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	340
Mexico				
1978	2,900	3,595	2,320	2,320
1979	3,480	3,700	3,750	3,750
1980	4,450	5,100	5,150	5,150
Morocco				
1978	650	820	840	596
1979	800	800	800	788
1980	900	900	900	772
New Zealand				
1978	112	112	123	N/A
1979	128	128	141	N/A
1980	155	155	171	WP
Nigeria				
1978	152	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	145	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	173	N/A	N/A	159
Norway				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,600
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,600
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,775
Peru				
1978	24,500	24,500	24,500	28,650
1979	35,000	35,000	35,000	40,000
1980	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Philippines				
1978	903	903	1,142	1,142
1979	1,000	1,000	1,250	1,250
1980	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,500
Poland				
1978	--	--	6,900	6,900
1979	--	--	6,900	6,900
1980	4,400	4,400	6,900	6,900
Portugal				
1978	7,500	8,880	5,700	5,700
1979	8,880	8,880	6,700	6,700
1980	11,300	11,300	7,000	7,000

Egypt				
1978	N/A	--	N/A	33
1979	N/A	82	N/A	60
1980	N/A	122	N/A	--
European Community				
1978	124	N/A	N/A	147
1979	153	N/A	N/A	182
1980	160	N/A	N/A	193
Finland				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
France				
1978	775	841	878	916
1979	851	897	933	1,005
1980	933	984	1,021	1,130
German Democratic Republic				
1978	--	--	--	--
1979	--	--	--	--
1980	--	--	--	--
Federal Republic of Germany				
1978	424	462	474	499
1979	425	445	465	504
1980	439	504	492	538
Greece				
1978	7,000	7,000	4,500	4,500
1979	7,800	7,800	5,500	5,500
1980	9,400	9,400	7,500	7,500
Guatemala				
1978	261	253	N/A	WP
1979	185	--	N/A	WP
1980	174	--	N/A	WP
Guyana				
1978	579	579	579	494
1979	579	579	579	605
1980	683	683	683	674
Hong Kong				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
India				
1978	850	850	860	N/A
1979	950	950	960	N/A
1980	1,050	1,050	960	N/A
Indonesia				
1978	42,500	--	--	--
1979	42,500	--	--	--
1980	67,000	110,000	110,000	--
Ireland				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	--
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	--
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	--
Israel				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	--
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,777
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,360
Italy				
1978	143,640	163,385	167,370	177,731
1979	160,223	181,502	198,637	212,638
1980	184,792	209,498	221,028	243,029

Romania				
1978	--	--	--	--
1979	--	--	--	--
1980	1,270	--	--	--
Singapore				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	WP
South Africa				
1978	80	80	83	N/A
1979	100	100	102	N/A
1980	115	115	122	N/A
Spain				
1978	13,550	12,850	14,228	14,228
1979	15,000	14,460	15,750	15,750
1980	16,650	15,500	17,483	17,483
Sweden				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	--
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	--
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	--
Switzerland				
1978	620	--	N/A	590
1979	620	--	N/A	--
1980	640	--	N/A	1,041
Syria				
1978	800	N/A	N/A	800
1979	--	N/A	N/A	800
1980	1,350	N/A	N/A	963
Thailand				
1978	N/A	1,591	1,976	N/A
1979	N/A	1,785	2,560	N/A
1980	N/A	2,293	3,120	N/A
Turkey				
1978	5,750	4,495	4,495	N/A
1979	9,000	7,300	7,300	N/A
1980	11,000	13,750	13,750	N/A
United Kingdom				
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	98
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	111
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	114
USSR				
1978	--	--	--	--
1979	--	--	--	--
1980	--	--	--	--
United States				
1978	79	76	87	N/A
1979	83	95	107	N/A
1980	89	118	135	N/A
Uruguay				
1978	N/A	670	670	WP
1979	N/A	1,482	1,482	WP
1980	N/A	1,900	1,900	WP
Venezuela				
1978	919	919	919	919
1979	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
1980	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Yugoslavia				
1978	2,100	3,800	3,800	2,500
1979	3,450	4,850	4,850	N/A
1980	3,450	6,000	6,000	N/A

N/A Not applicable.
-- Not available.
WP World Price.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here ________ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ________ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

FG-22-81
June 5, 1981

PRODUCTION AND EXPORT PROSPECTS FOR SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE EXPORTERS OF CORN AND SORGHUM

Summary

The combined corn and sorghum crops in the Southern Hemisphere exporting countries of Argentina, South Africa, and Australia are placed at 36 million metric tons this year, up 65 percent from a year ago. The export potential is put at nearly 20 million tons, double that of a year ago 1/. Record harvests are expected for both Argentina and South Africa. Increased export availability, particularly from Argentina, sluggish import demand, and larger than expected supplies of U.S. corn are all exerting pressure on world prices for corn and grain sorghum.

Argentina's corn production is forecast to reach 13 million tons, 13 percent above the previous record of 11.5 million tons established in 1935. Exports are forecast at over 9.5 million tons, possibly the highest ever. South Africa's corn production is expected to total 14.3 million tons, 29 percent above the record 1974/75 level of 11.1 million tons. Because of internal transportation limits, the South Africans will not be able to move forward all potential exports during this marketing year and will have to build stocks. Australian corn and sorghum crops are forecast to be 13 percent below last year's level due to early season drought throughout Australia's coarse grain producing areas.

Since the preparation of this circular, heavy rains in Argentina have delayed the harvesting of corn and grain sorghum and may have caused crop losses, possibly on the order of 5 percent. The next USDA release on the 1981 Argentine production is scheduled for June 10, 1981.

1/ Respective marketing years.

Background

World trade in corn and sorghum has more than doubled since 1970. The United States and three Southern Hemisphere exporters--Argentina, South Africa, and Australia--account for approximately 91-98 percent of world trade in these commodities. The United States alone generally supplies between 70-80 percent of the world trade in corn and sorghum while the three Southern Hemisphere exporters account for 13-20 percent. Argentina is the second largest corn and sorghum exporter in the world and its percentage of the world market fluctuates between 9 and 15 percent. South Africa and Australia follow with around 2 to 5 and .5 to 1 percent, respectively.

Argentina experienced a steady decline in planted area throughout the 1970's and up until the 1981/82 year when planted area increased to 3.96 million hectares, 40 percent over the previous year. Argentina, for the most part, does not have the storage capacity or the financial facilities to hold large quantities of grain for long periods of time. Therefore, their exports are heaviest in the months immediately following harvest. Australia's corn area also declined during the 1970's, while its sorghum area fluctuated widely. South Africa was the only one of the three nations whose corn and sorghum area has remained relatively stable since 1970. These vacillations in sown area and highly variable weather cause wide fluctuations in the production of the three Southern Hemisphere exporters. These fluctuations influence world price levels and, consequently, exports from the United States.

Argentina

Corn production is now forecast at a record 13.0 million tons, about double last year's drought-reduced crop of 6.4 million tons, and 1.5 million tons above the previous record of 11.5 million tons set in 1935. The exportable surplus is estimated at 9.6 million tons, compared with last year's level of 3.4 million. This year's record corn crop is due mainly to exceptionally favorable weather that boosted yields to record levels, estimated at 3.76 metric tons per hectare. The corn area was also increased, primarily because of a decrease in soybean area due to stronger prices for corn than for soybeans. Even though there was a fairly large increase in the corn and sorghum area, the total area sown to grains and oilseeds increased only 1 percent.

With a large corn and sorghum surplus, Argentina may again look to its traditional export markets. In addition, the Soviet Union is again expected to be a large market this year. Last year a reduced crop and increased Soviet purchases of grains at premium prices caused Argentine coarse grains to be shipped mainly to the Soviet Union at the expense of Argentina's more customary markets.

The area planted to sorghum is now placed at 2.5 million hectares, up 33 percent over last year. This increased area and beneficial weather have resulted in a record yield that is forecast at 3.29 metric tons per hectare and production estimated at 7.2 million tons compared to last year's 3 million. Sorghum exports are expected to reach 4.7 million tons versus 1.5 million in 1979/80 and 3.8 million in 1978/79.

South Africa

Favorable weather in South Africa's maize triangle has contributed to a record corn yield, placed at 3.03 metric tons per hectare. Production is

expected to reach a record 14.3 million tons, 33 percent above last year's 10.7 million tons and 29 percent above the previous record set in 1974/75. The white corn portion of the total corn crop is forecast to reach about 6.2 million tons versus last season's 4 million tons. This would allow sizable white corn exports after a near absence of these in the world market for the past two years. The exportable surplus of all corn could approach 9 million tons. However, due to limitations in South Africa's transportation system and port facilities, exports will probably not exceed 4.6 million tons versus 3.6 million in the season now coming to a close. The problem is compounded by a record Zimbabwe maize crop of 2.5 million tons, which will in all likelihood compete with South Africa's crop among traditional customers to the north. This forces most of South Africa's exports to move by rail to southern ports and these facilities are already working at near capacity due to South Africa's high level of economic activity. This would indicate that fairly even corn exports can be expected throughout the year as well as a record carryover of stocks to support exports in the next marketing year.

South African sorghum area declined this year as a consequence of the weather favoring corn production. Drier weather is more conducive to sorghum production, so sorghum is usually a substitute crop for corn when weather dictates. With this year's good weather, corn losses were minimal which resulted in reduced sorghum plantings. Even though yields are expected to reach a record 3.15 metric tons per hectare, the reduced harvested area of approximately 193,000 hectares will produce a crop estimated at 607,000 metric tons, down 13 percent from last year.

Australia

Drought prevailed throughout Australia's sorghum-producing areas from September through December. Rains began falling in January and some producers planted late crops. However, indications are that most growers are conserving moisture in short fallow for winter wheat. Sorghum production is estimated to be 1 million tons compared to last season's crop of 1.1 million tons which also suffered due to dry conditions. The forecast for 1981/82 exports (April-March) is 500,000 tons, 9 percent below last year and 25 percent below 1979/80's export level. Corn production is also down, due to adverse weather conditions, and is now estimated at 110,000 tons, 6 percent below last year and 35 percent below 1979/80's level. Australian corn exports are expected to be minimal at 25,000 metric tons.

Long-Term Implications

As world demand for coarse grains continues to expand, indications are that the major exporting countries of the Southern Hemisphere may be beginning to increase their production and export capacity. Productive capacity can be increased with relatively marginal increases in input cost such as increased use of fertilizers, chemicals, and improved tillage practices. Conversely, expansion of export capacity requires large sums of capital and is a long-term undertaking.

Argentina's ability to export large quantities of grains has improved in recent years. Construction of new export facilities by private investors has increased storage capacity and facilitated the movement of grains through export channels. Port improvements such as dredging and berth construction have been initiated and, while shipping problems still exist at harvest time, they have been lessened to a great degree. Argentina's oil

and natural gas reserves could also play an important role in its agricultural production in years to come. Products of these resources such as fertilizers and chemicals, as well as the use of new plant varieties, could expand the potential agricultural production.

South Africa, whose economy is expanding at one of the fastest rates in the world, has been streamlining its rail system to facilitate the transport of grain from inland to port elevators. There are also plans to build new loading berths at the port of East London and to enlarge elevator capacity there, and it is possible that grain export facilities could be built at the new port of Richard's Bay. The expansion of these facilities would significantly increase South Africa's export capacity. Efforts have also been intensified to develop agricultural production in the indigenous homelands where some success has already been achieved, particularly with corn. Large increases in corn and sorghum production have occurred when prices for those commodities have made them more profitable than competing crops. Under current circumstances it is unlikely that large increases in planted area will occur in the next few years.

Australia, like the other major exporting countries of the Southern Hemisphere, is also expanding its export capacity. Plans are under study for construction of new terminals in Sydney and Brisbane, and new storage facilities and subterminals are under construction in New South Wales. Western Australia has been actively improving terminals in Albany where the shiploading rate quadrupled in 1979 alone. As a result of these improvements, grain export capacity is expected to increase 2 million tons by the mid-1980's. Complementing these storage increases are improvements in the network of rail lines which feed into the terminals.

Production in Australia's corn and sorghum areas is expected to increase if price dictates. The potential for sorghum expansion is fairly high, although the area for this expansion is presently used for livestock grazing. As long as prices for red meat items remain relatively high there is a good possibility that area sown to sorghum will not expand beyond the 1972/73 record of 697,000 hectares.

Table 1
World Corn Production and Exports
(In Thousands of Metric Tons)

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 1/
Production 2/											
Argentina	9,930	5,860	9,000	9,900	7,700	5,855	8,300	9,700	9,000	6,410	13,000
Brazil	14,130	14,891	14,109	16,284	16,354	17,885	18,800	13,600	16,310	20,200	21,600
South Africa	8,600	9,483	4,160	11,105	9,140	7,314	9,727	10,201	8,271	10,726	14,300
Australia	212	214	139	106	133	131	144	130	169	117	110
Subtotal	32,872	30,448	27,408	37,395	33,327	31,185	36,971	33,631	33,750	37,453	49,010
Others	124,562	125,682	124,739	138,772	137,503	148,064	158,074	166,221	172,534	182,638	182,769
Total Non-U.S.	157,434	156,130	152,147	176,167	170,830	179,249	195,045	199,852	206,284	220,091	231,779
U.S.	105,472	143,422	141,734	144,043	119,421	148,361	159,741	165,227	184,607	201,655	168,868
World Total	262,906	299,552	293,881	320,210	290,251	327,610	354,786	365,079	390,891	421,746	400,647
Exports-July/June											
Argentina	5,333	4,801	2,832	5,105	5,831	2,595	4,384	5,995	6,664	4,063	5,837
Brazil	2,036	593	137	27	1,424	1,353	1,337	950	—	—	—
South Africa	915	2,829	3,181	371	3,324	1,366	1,366	2,697	2,722	2,689	3,500
Australia	22	41	9	3	1	11	34	25	8	15	25
Subtotal	8,306	8,264	6,159	5,506	10,580	5,325	7,121	9,667	9,394	6,767	9,362
Others	3,456	3,729	2,786	4,637	3,876	6,170	5,183	3,793	3,954	4,728	8,477
Total Non-U.S.	11,762	11,993	8,945	10,143	14,456	11,495	12,304	13,460	13,348	11,495	17,839
U.S. 3/	13,078	16,719	28,892	34,853	28,384	39,590	42,348	45,085	51,246	62,115	64,702
World Total 4/	24,840	28,712	37,837	44,996	42,840	51,085	54,652	58,545	64,594	73,610	82,541
Selected Exports-Oct/Sept.											
Argentina	5,682	3,792	3,913	5,195	4,827	2,674	5,385	6,377	6,200	3,460	8,576
South Africa	1,022	3,028	2,341	1,246	3,290	2,797	1,496	2,788	2,224	3,303	3,700
Brazil	1,613	343	62	872	1,121	1,315	1,505	256	0	0	0
Subtotal	8,317	7,163	6,316	7,313	9,238	6,786	8,386	9,421	8,424	6,763	12,276
U.S. 3/	12,724	19,954	31,581	31,052	28,841	43,461	42,775	49,481	54,178	61,801	64,773
Total	21,041	27,117	37,897	38,365	38,079	50,247	51,161	58,902	62,602	68,564	77,049

1/ Estimated.
2/ Production for each of the years indicated includes a global season beginning with Northern Hemisphere winter crops harvested as early as April and May and extending through Southern Hemisphere summer harvests roughly a year later. For example, Southern Hemisphere Corn crops harvested beginning in March 1981 are included in the 1980/81 "world" production year.
3/ U.S. exports do not include products.
4/ Excludes intra-EC trade.

May 1981

Grain and Feed Division
Foreign Commodity Analysis
FAS: USDA

Table 2
World Grain Sorghum Production and Exports
(In Thousands of Metric Tons)

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 1/
Production 2/											
Argentina	4,660	2,360	4,600	5,900	4,830	5,060	6,600	7,200	6,500	2,960	7,200
South Africa	551	510	222	682	360	280	394	611	354	695	607
Australia	1,298	1,228	1,018	1,061	901	1,124	956	714	1,125	1,050	1,000
Brazil	170	220	400	500	483	490	435	228	142	183	270
Subtotal	6,679	4,318	6,240	8,143	6,574	6,954	8,385	8,753	8,121	4,888	9,077
Others	37,434	36,329	34,467	37,836	39,518	41,338	35,264	35,364	35,958	34,453	35,995
Total Non-U.S.	44,113	40,647	40,707	45,979	46,092	48,292	43,649	44,117	44,079	39,341	45,072
U.S.	17,354	22,048	20,355	23,451	15,818	19,152	18,059	19,837	18,567	20,546	14,935
World Total	61,467	62,695	61,062	69,430	61,910	67,444	61,708	63,954	62,646	59,887	60,007
Exports-July/June											
Argentina	1,960	1,141	1,060	2,776	2,494	2,616	4,638	4,405	4,255	2,191	3,163
South Africa	148	236	137	91	168	122	—	129	150	126	200
Australia	517	990	712	797	856	815	829	407	516	580	450
Brazil	—	—	31	10	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	2,625	2,367	1,940	3,674	3,560	3,553	5,467	4,941	4,921	2,897	3,813
Others	411	268	343	239	339	501	213	425	393	403	610
Total Non-U.S.	3,036	2,635	2,283	3,913	3,899	4,050	5,680	5,366	5,314	3,300	4,423
U.S. 3/	4,200	2,641	4,858	6,205	4,866	6,045	6,587	5,743	5,016	8,186	6,350
World Total 4/	7,236	5,276	7,141	9,938	8,765	10,095	12,267	11,109	10,330	11,486	10,773
Selected Exports-Oct/Sept.											
Argentina	2,152	719	1,766	3,197	2,382	3,026	4,770	4,390	3,956	1,611	4,309
Australia	862	654	703	898	901	916	666	158	596	650	450
South Africa	196	311	64	91	222	68	0	156	285	128	150
Subtotal	3,210	1,684	2,533	4,186	3,505	4,010	5,436	4,704	4,837	2,389	4,909
U.S. 3/	3,662	3,123	5,388	5,946	5,384	5,817	6,248	5,410	5,258	8,255	6,350
Total	6,872	4,807	7,921	10,132	8,889	9,827	11,684	10,114	10,095	10,644	11,259

1/ Estimated.
2/ Production for each of the years indicated includes a global season beginning with Northern Hemisphere winter crops harvested as early as April and May and extending through Southern Hemisphere summer harvests roughly a year later. For example, Southern Hemisphere grain sorghum crops harvested beginning in March 1981 are included in the 1980/81 "world" production year.
3/ U.S. exports do not include products.
4/ Excludes intra-EC trade.

May 1981

Grain and Feed Division
Foreign Commodity Analysis
FAS: USDA

Table 3
World Corn and Grain Sorghum Production and Exports
(In Thousands of Metric Tons)

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81 1/
Production 2/											
Argentina	14,590	8,220	13,600	15,800	12,530	10,915	14,900	16,900	15,500	9,370	20,200
Brazil	14,300	15,111	14,509	16,784	16,837	18,375	19,235	13,828	16,452	20,383	21,870
South Africa	9,151	9,993	4,382	11,787	9,500	7,594	10,121	10,812	8,625	11,421	14,907
Australia	1,510	1,442	1,157	1,167	1,034	1,255	1,100	844	1,294	1,167	1,110
Subtotal	39,551	34,766	33,648	45,538	39,901	38,139	45,356	42,384	41,871	42,341	58,087
Others	161,996	162,011	159,206	176,608	177,021	189,402	193,338	201,585	208,492	217,091	218,764
Total Non-U.S.	201,547	196,777	192,854	222,146	216,922	227,541	238,694	243,969	250,363	259,432	276,851
U.S.	122,826	165,470	162,089	167,494	135,239	167,513	177,800	185,064	203,174	222,201	183,803
World Total	324,373	362,247	354,943	389,640	352,161	395,054	416,494	429,033	453,537	481,633	460,654
Exports-July/June											
Argentina	7,293	5,942	3,892	7,881	8,325	5,211	9,022	10,400	10,919	6,254	9,000
Brazil	2,036	593	168	37	1,466	1,353	1,337	950	0	0	0
South Africa	1,063	3,065	3,318	462	3,492	1,488	1,366	2,826	2,872	2,815	3,700
Australia	539	1,031	721	800	857	826	863	432	524	595	475
Subtotal	10,931	10,631	8,099	9,180	14,140	8,878	12,588	14,608	14,315	9,664	13,175
Others	3,867	3,997	3,129	4,876	4,215	8,482	4,427	3,541	4,230	5,024	9,087
Total Non-U.S.	14,798	14,628	11,228	14,056	18,355	17,360	17,015	18,149	18,545	15,829	22,262
U.S. 3/	17,278	19,360	33,750	40,878	33,250	45,635	48,935	50,828	56,480	70,102	71,052
World Total 4/	32,076	33,988	44,978	54,934	51,605	62,995	65,950	68,977	75,025	85,931	93,314
Selected Exports-Oct/Sept.											
Argentina	7,834	4,511	5,679	8,392	7,209	5,700	10,155	10,767	10,156	5,071	12,885
Brazil	1,613	343	62	872	1,121	1,315	1,505	256	0	0	0
South Africa	1,218	3,339	2,405	1,337	3,512	2,865	1,496	2,944	2,509	3,431	3,850
Australia	862	654	703	898	901	916	666	158	596	650	475
Subtotal	11,527	8,847	8,849	11,499	12,,743	10,796	13,822	14,125	13,261	9,152	17,210
U.S. 3/	16,386	23,077	36,969	36,998	34,225	49,278	49,023	54,891	59,436	70,056	71,123
Total	27,913	31,924	45,818	48,497	46,968	60,074	62,845	69,016	72,697	79,208	88,333

1/ Estimated.
2/ Production for each of the years indicated includes a global season beginning with Northern Hemisphere winter crops harvested as early as April and May and extending through Southern Hemisphere summer harvests roughly a year later. For example, Southern Hemisphere corn and grain sorghum crops harvested beginning in March 1981 are included in the 1980/81 "world" production year.
3/ U.S. exports do not include products.
4/ Excludes intra EC trade.

Table 4
ARGENTINA: CORN SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
1962/63 THROUGH 1981/82

COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		AREA HARVEST 1000 HECT	YIELD MT	BEGINNING STOCKS 1000 MET TONS	PRODUCTION 1000 MET TONS	TOTAL IMPORTS 1000 MET TONS	TOTAL EXPORTS 1000 MET TONS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED 1000 MET TONS	TOTAL 1000 MET TONS	ENDING YEAR	- - - - JULY-JUNE - - - - IMP FR US 1000 MET TONS	TOT IMP 1000 MET TONS	TOT EXP 1000 MET TONS
CORN													
(61)1962-63	(MAR-FEB)	2,757	1.89	72	5,220	---	2,923	2,017	2,331	62	---	---	2,253
(62)1963-64	(MAR-FEB)	2,645	1.65	33	4,360	---	2,613	1,272	1,624	63	---	---	2,723
(63)1964-65	(MAR-FEB)	2,970	1.80	161	5,350	---	3,422	1.543	2,016	64	---	---	2,452
(64)1965-66	(MAR-FEB)	3,062	1.68	73	5.140	---	2,667	1,946	2,447	65	---	---	3,442
(65)1966-67	(MAR-FEB)	3,274	2.15	99	7.040	1	3,855	2,722	3,205	66	---	---	2,923
(66)1967-68	(MAR-FEB)	3,450	2.32	80	8,000	---	4,117	3,223	3,781	67	---	1	5,082
(67)1968-69	(MAR-FEB)	3,378	1.94	182	6,560	1	3,229	2,709	3,377	68	---	---	3.186
(68)1969-70	(MAR-FEB)	3.556	1.93	137	6,860	---	3,765	2,360	3,103	69	1	1	3,968
(69)1970-71	(MAR-FEB)	4,017	2.33	129	9,360	---	5,559	2,940	3,823	70	---	---	4,346
(70)1971-72	(MAR-FEB)	4,066	2.44	107	9,930	1	6,441	2,445	2,977	71	---	---	5.333
(71)1972-73	(MAR-FEB)	3,147	1.86	620	5,860	1	2,537	3,468	3,855	72	1	1	4,801
(72)1973-74	(MAR-FEB)	3,565	2.52	89	9,000	---	4,702	2,825	3,936	73	---	---	2,832
(73)1974-75	(MAR-FEB)	3,486	2.84	451	9,900	---	5,716	2,796	4,457	74	---	---	5,105
(74)1975-76	(MAR-FEB)	3,070	2.51	178	7.700	---	3,485	2,212	3.632	75	---	---	5,831
(75)1976-77	(MAR-FEB)	2,766	2.12	761	5,855	---	3,238	2,563	2,863	76	---	---	2,595
(76)1977-78	(MAR-FEB)	2,532	3.28	515	8,300	---	5,231	3,101	3,401	77	---	---	4,384
(77)1978-79	(MAR-FEB)	2,660	3.65	183	9,700	---	5,916	3,250	3,533	78	---	---	5,995
(78)1979-80	(MAR-FEB)	2,899	3.10	434	9,000	---	5,965	3,050	3,296	79	---	---	6,664
(79)1980-81	(MAR-FEB)	2,442	2.62	173	6,410	---	3,417	2,850	3,100	80	---	---	4,063
(80)1981-82	(MAR-FEB)	3,460	3.76	66	13,000	---	9,600	3.150	3,400	81	---	---	5,837
(81)1982-83	(MAR-FEB)			66									

Table 5
ARGENTINA: GRAIN SORGHUM SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
1962/63 THROUGH 1981/82

COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING YEAR	- - - - JULY-JUNE - - - - IMP FR US	TOT IMP	TOT EXP
		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	YEAR	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
GRAIN SORGHUM													
(61)1962-63	(MAR-FEB)	646	2.16	7	1,394	5	428	848	964	62	2	3	689
(62)1963-64	(MAR-FEB)	574	1.66	14	952	4	547	259	363	63	2	4	373
(63)1964-65	(MAR-FEB)	724	1.75	60	1,267	5	653	516	640	64	5	6	792
(64)1965-66	(MAR-FEB)	588	1.46	39	357	6	140	580	735	65	4	4	707
(65)1966-67	(MAR-FEB)	849	2.52	27	2,130	3	1,044	910	1,077	66	1	5	513
(66)1967-68	(MAR-FEB)	764	1.81	39	1,380	2	419	602	936	67	1	3	1,239
(67)1968-69	(MAR-FEB)	1,083	1.75	65	1,897	3	627	924	1,226	68	1	1	409
(68)1969-70	(MAR-FEB)	1,302	1.91	113	2,484	1	1,316	863	1,153	69	5	5	1,228
(69)1970-71	(MAR-FEB)	1,872	2.04	129	3,820	1	1,994	1,587	1,903	70	1	1	1,461
(70)1971-72	(MAR-FEB)	2,235	2.09	53	4,660	1	2,335	1,919	2,227	71	1	1	1,960
(71)1972-73	(MAR-FEB)	1,419	1.65	152	2,360	1	507	1,575	1,900	72	1	1	1,141
(72)1973-74	(MAR-FEB)	2,131	2.16	106	4,600	---	2,278	1,978	2,305	73	---	---	1,069
(73)1974-75	(MAR-FEB)	2,324	2.54	123	5,900	---	2,950	2,720	3,000	74	---	---	2,776
(74)1975-76	(MAR-FEB)	1,938	2.49	73	4,830	---	2,342	1,938	2,298	75	---	---	2,494
(75)1976-77	(MAR-FEB)	1,834	2.76	263	5,060	---	3,433	1,468	1,668	76	---	---	2,616
(76)1977-78	(MAR-FEB)	2,377	2.78	222	6,600	---	4,122	2,340	2,579	77	---	---	4,638
(77)1978-79	(MAR-FEB)	2,254	3.19	121	7,200	---	4,652	2,220	2,417	78	---	---	4,405
(78)1979-80	(MAR-FEB)	2,117	3.07	252	6,500	---	3,755	2,660	2,856	79	---	---	4,255
(79)1980-81	(MAR-FEB)	1,279	2.31	141	2,960	---	1,494	1,400	1,550	80	---	---	2,191
(80)1981-82	(MAR-FEB)	2,190	3.29	57	7,200	---	4,700	2,350	2,500	81	---	---	3,163
(81)1982-83	(MAR-FEB)			57									

Table 6
SOUTH AFRICA: CORN SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
1962/63 THROUGH 1981/82

COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION TOTAL	ENDING YEAR	JULY-JUNE IMP FR US	JULY-JUNE TOT IMP	JULY-JUNE TOT EXP
		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS		1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
CORN													
(61)1962-63	(MAY-APR)	4,341	1.38	1,113	6,002	2	2,586	1,101	3,439	62	---	---	1,820
(62)1963-64	(MAY-APR)	4,339	1.41	1,092	5,100	1	2,765	1,143	3,566	63	---	2	2,694
(63)1964-65	(MAY-APR)	4,433	.97	862	4,279	---	1,101	1,297	3,457	64	---	1	2,580
(64)1965-66	(MAY-APR)	4,290	1.07	583	4,583	160	480	1,569	4,576	65	---	---	392
(65)1966-67	(MAY-APR)	4,241	1.21	270	5,118	136	482	1,688	4,363	66	160	157	426
(66)1967-68	(MAY-APR)	4,589	2.13	679	9,762	3	2,899	1,578	4,471	67	5	142	824
(67)1968-69	(MAY-APR)	4,728	1.12	3,074	5,316	---	2,671	1,859	4,885	68	---	---	3,107
(68)1969-70	(MAY-APR)	4,387	1.22	834	5,340	503	796	2,071	5,008	69	---	---	2,168
(69)1970-71	(MAY-APR)	4,217	1.45	873	6,132	9	1,104	2,355	5,159	70	---	511	1,096
(70)1971-72	(MAY-APR)	4,402	1.95	751	8,600	2	2,555	2,007	5,173	71	---	1	915
(71)1972-73	(MAY-APR)	4,578	2.07	1,625	9,483	---	3,562	2,308	5,540	72	---	2	2,829
(72)1973-74	(MAY-APR)	3,611	1.15	2,006	4,160	---	157	2,308	5,544	73	---	1	3,181
(73)1974-75	(MAY-APR)	4,463	2.49	465	11,105	---	3,227	2,650	6,325	74	---	---	371
(74)1975-76	(MAY-APR)	4,488	2.04	2,018	9,140	---	3,206	2,740	6,376	75	---	---	3,324
(75)1976-77	(MAY-APR)	4,549	1.61	1,576	7,314	---	1,465	3,082	6,438	76	---	---	1,366
(76)1977-78	(MAY-APR)	4,453	2.18	987	9,727	---	2,525	2,592	6,553	77	---	---	1,366
(77)1978-79	(MAY-APR)	4,499	2.27	1,591	10,201	---	3,012	3,061	6,665	78	---	---	2,697
(78)1979-80	(MAY-APR)	4,598	1.80	2,115	8,271	---	2,325	3,065	6,702	79	---	---	2,722
(79)1980-81	(MAY-APR)	4,618	2.32	1,359	10,726	---	3,571	3,210	6,888	80	---	---	2,689
(80)1981-82 [1]	(MAY-APR)	4,716	3.03	1,626	14,300	---	4,600	3,550	6,975	81	---	---	3,500
(81)1982-83 [2]	(MAY-APR)			4,351									

Table 7
SOUTH AFRICA: GRAIN SORGHUM SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
1962/63 THROUGH 1981/82

COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		AREA HARVEST 1000 HECT	YIELD MT	BEGINNING STOCKS 1000 MET TONS	PRODUCTION 1000 MET TONS	TOTAL IMPORTS 1000 MET TONS	TOTAL EXPORTS 1000 MET TONS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED 1000 MET TONS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION TOTAL 1000 MET TONS	ENDING YEAR	- - - - JULY-JUNE - - - - IMP FR US 1000 MET TONS	TOT IMP 1000 MET TONS	TOT EXP 1000 MET TONS
GRAIN SORGHUM													
(61)1962-63	(MAY-APR)	264	.69	---	181	2	16	---	167	62	1	1	126
(62)1963-64	(MAY-APR)	501	.54	---	272	2	57	---	179	63	1	2	4
(63)1964-65	(MAY-APR)	366	.70	38	257	2	102	---	182	64	1	2	70
(64)1965-66	(MAY-APR)	483	.86	13	414	2	192	---	179	65	1	2	114
(65)1966-67	(MAY-APR)	456	.69	58	314	2	66	---	255	66	1	1	172
(66)1967-68	(MAY-APR)	640	1.14	53	727	2	122	---	446	67	4	3	85
(67)1968-69	(MAY-APR)	266	.75	214	199	1	290	---	84	68	1	2	168
(68)1969-70	(MAY-APR)	255	.78	40	199	2	59	---	160	69	---	1	251
(69)1970-71	(MAY-APR)	328	1.16	22	379	2	144	---	200	70	---	1	43
(70)1971-72	(MAY-APR)	380	1.45	59	551	1	322	---	226	71	---	3	149
(71)1972-73	(MAY-APR)	322	1.58	63	510	2	179	---	343	72	---	1	236
(72)1973-74	(MAY-APR)	181	1.23	53	222	---	---	49	238	73	---	---	137
(73)1974-75	(MAY-APR)	336	2.03	37	682	---	209	120	296	74	---	---	91
(74)1975-76	(MAY-APR)	333	1.08	214	360	5	189	165	309	75	---	---	168
(75)1976-77	(MAY-JUN)	269	1.04	81	280	---	---	61	282	76	---	---	122
(76)1977-78	(MAY-APR)	281	1.40	79	394	---	59	105	305	77	---	---	---
(77)1978-79	(MAY-APR)	259	2.36	109	611	---	299	78	281	78	---	---	129
(78)1979-80	(MAY-APR)	208	1.70	142	354	3	155	20	260	79	---	---	150
(79)1980-81	(MAY-APR)	243	2.86	84	695	---	241	174	374	80	---	---	126
(80)1981-82	(MAY-APR)	193	3.15	164	607	---	270	124	324	81	---	---	200
(81)1982-83	(MAY-APR)			177									

Table 8
AUSTRALIA: CORN SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
1962/63 THROUGH 1981/82

COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING YEAR	- - - - JULY-JUNE - - - - IMP FR US	TOT IMP	TOT EXP
		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	YEAR	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
CORN													
(61)1962-63	(APR-MAR)	85	2.19	35	186	---	10	111	171	62	---	---	---
(62)1963-64	(APR-MAR)	85	2.22	40	189	---	---	123	189	63	---	---	10
(63)1964-65	(APR-MAR)	87	1.97	40	171	---	1	114	175	64	---	---	---
(64)1965-66	(APR-MAR)	86	2.03	35	175	2	---	115	177	65	---	---	1
(65)1966-67	(APR-MAR)	80	1.56	35	125	1	2	90	139	66	2	2	---
(66)1967-68	(APR-MAR)	82	2.32	20	190	6	3	109	173	67	---	1	2
(67)1968-69	(APR-MAR)	81	2.23	40	181	1	---	118	182	68	---	6	3
(68)1969-70	(APR-MAR)	66	2.26	40	149	1	1	99	154	69	---	1	---
(69)1970-71	(APR-MAR)	80	2.40	35	192	---	22	103	160	70	---	1	1
(70)1971-72	(APR-MAR)	86	2.47	45	212	1	41	121	167	71	---	---	22
(71)1972-73	(APR-MAR)	78	2.74	50	214	1	9	175	221	72	---	1	41
(72)1973-74	(APR-MAR)	59	2.36	35	139	1	3	109	154	73	---	1	9
(73)1974-75	(APR-MAR)	46	2.30	18	106	1	1	72	116	74	1	1	3
(74)1975-76	(APR-MAR)	51	2.61	8	133	1	11	73	107	75	1	1	1
(75)1976-77	(APR-MAR)	47	2.79	24	131	2	34	59	115	76	1	2	11
(76)1977-78	(APR-MAR)	53	2.72	8	144	2	11	57	118	77	---	2	34
(77)1978-79	(APR-MAR)	45	2.89	25	130	2	17	54	112	78	---	4	25
(78)1979-80	(APR-MAR)	50	3.38	28	169	4	8	56	119	79	---	4	8
(79)1980-81	(APR-MAR)	56	2.09	74	117	3	27	60	122	80	---	3	15
(80)1981-82	(APR-MAR)	45	2.44	45	110	---	25	50	100	81	---	---	25
(81)1982-83	(APR-MAR)	55	2.64	30									

Table 9
AUSTRALIA: GRAIN SORGHUM SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
1962/63 THROUGH 1981/82

COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		AREA HARVEST 1000 HECT	YIELD MT	BEGINNING STOCKS 1000 MET TONS	PRODUCTION 1000 MET TONS	TOTAL IMPORTS 1000 MET TONS	TOTAL EXPORTS 1000 MET TONS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED 1000 MET TONS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION TOTAL 1000 MET TONS	ENDING YEAR	JULY-JUNE IMP FR US 1000 MET TONS	JULY-JUNE TOT IMP 1000 MET TONS	JULY-JUNE TOT EXP 1000 MET TONS
GRAIN SORGHUM													
(61)1962-63	(APR-MAR)	147	1.73	---	255	---	61	173	194	62	---	---	43
(62)1963-64	(APR-MAR)	158	1.77	---	279	---	8	249	271	63	---	---	55
(63)1964-65	(APR-MAR)	148	1.45	---	215	---	19	180	196	64	---	---	13
(64)1965-66	(APR-MAR)	140	1.39	---	195	---	2	176	193	65	---	---	14
(65)1966-67	(APR-MAR)	175	1.11	---	195	---	72	103	123	66	---	---	7
(66)1967-68	(APR-MAR)	203	1.57	---	319	---	22	277	297	67	---	---	43
(67)1968-69	(APR-MAR)	187	1.54	---	288	---	80	188	208	68	---	---	52
(68)1969-70	(APR-MAR)	210	1.40	---	294	---	17	223	243	69	---	---	73
(69)1970-71	(APR-MAR)	359	1.52	34	547	---	278	243	268	70	---	---	53
(70)1971-72	(APR-MAR)	552	2.35	35	1,298	---	1,087	216	222	71	---	---	517
(71)1972-73	(APR-MAR)	638	1.92	24	1,228	---	692	448	500	72	---	---	990
(72)1973-74	(APR-MAR)	697	1:46	60	1,018	---	633	293	299	73	---	---	712
(73)1974-75	(APR-MAY)	540	1.96	146	1,061	---	984	110	115	74	---	---	797
(74)1975-76	(APR-MAR)	511	1.76	108	901	---	897	83	89	75	---	---	856
(75)1976-77	(APR-MAR)	504	2.23	23	1,124	---	972	110	116	76	---	---	815
(76)1977-78	(APR-MAR)	532	1.80	59	956	---	490	367	372	77	---	---	829
(77)1978-79	(APR-MAR)	394	1.81	153	714	---	231	450	456	78	---	---	407
(78)1979-80	(APR-MAR)	469	2.40	180	1,125	---	669	495	502	79	---	---	516
(79)1980-81	(DEC-NOV)	518	2.03	134	1,050	---	550	590	597	80	---	---	580
(80)1981-82	(DEC-NOV)	500	2.00	37	1,000	---	500	490	500	81	---	---	450
(81)1982-83	(DEC-NOV)			37									

Table 10
EXPORTS OF CORN
BY MAJOR EXPORTER, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
1979/80 (JUL-JUN) AND JUL 1980 THRU LATEST MONTH
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUL-JUN 79/80	U.S. JUL-FEB 80/81	ARGENTINA JUL-JUN 79/80	ARGENTINA JUL-FEB 80/81	S.AFRICA JUL-JUN 79/80	S.AFRICA JUL-JAN 80/81	THAILAND JUL-JUN 79/80	THAILAND JUL-FEB 80/81	OTHER JUL-JUN 79/80	OTHER JUL-DEC 80/81	TOTAL JUL-JUN 79/80	TOTAL JUL-FEB 80/81
NORTH AMERICA:												
NORTHERN:												
UNITED STATES	--	--	2	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	3	3
CANADA	831	756	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	831	756
TOTAL NORTHERN	831	756	2	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	834	759
CENTRAL:												
BELIZE	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
COSTA RICA	27	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	42
EL SALVADOR	16	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	1
GUATEMALA	71	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71	21
HONDURAS	50	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	17
MEXICO	2,754	3,283	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,754	3,283
NICARAGUA	24	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	12
PANAMA	27	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	33
TOTAL CENTRAL	2,969	3,409	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,969	3,409
CARIBBEAN:												
BARBADOS	23	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	16
CUBA	--	--	141	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	141	39
DOMINICAN REPUB.	172	98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	172	98
FR. WEST INDIES	16	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	9
HAITI	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
JAMAICA	172	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	172	88
LEEWARD-WINDWARD	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	*
NETHERLAND ANTIL	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	6
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	90	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90	59
TOTAL CARIBBN	485	277	141	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	626	316
TOTAL NORTH AM	4,285	4,442	143	42	--	--	--	--	1	--	4,429	4,484
SOUTH AMERICA:												
ARGENTINA	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
BRAZIL	1,626	1,881	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,626	1,881
CHILE	149	355	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	234	355
COLOMBIA	94	194	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	94	194
ECUADOR	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
GUYANA	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	7
PARAGUAY	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
PERU	212	449	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	212	449
SURINAM	25	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	20
URUGUAY	--	--	52	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	23
VENEZUELA	339	824	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	363	824
TOTAL S. AMERICA	2,453	3,729	163	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,616	3,752
EUROPE:												
EC												
BELGIUM-LUXEMBRG	1,748	1,419	12	5	--	--	--	--	629	231	2,389	1,656
DENMARK	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	129	40	129	40
FRANCE	123	267	--	--	--	15	--	--	401	--	524	282
WEST GERMANY	1,958	896	38	5	--	15	--	--	1,257	170	3,254	1,086
IRELAND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	149	88	149	88
ITALY	2,313	1,352	709	195	88	29	--	--	86	30	3,196	1,606
NETHERLANDS	2,378	1,268	55	48	15	--	--	--	1,639	342	4,087	1,658
UNITED KINGDOM	1,897	1,016	21	--	149	104	--	--	761	256	2,828	1,376
TOTAL EC	10,417	6,218	835	253	252	163	--	--	5,052	1,157	16,556	7,791
OTHER WESTERN:												
AUSTRIA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	3	--
GREECE	1,181	747	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,181	747
ICELAND	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	3
MALTA	27	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	24
NORWAY	59	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	36
PORTUGAL	2,266	1,774	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	2,266	1,780
SPAIN	3,590	2,595	314	1	64	25	--	--	--	--	3,968	2,621
SWEDEN	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
SWITZERLAND	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	1	8	27
TOTAL OTH WSTN	7,130	5,204	314	1	64	30	--	--	10	1	7,518	5,237
TOTAL WESTERN	17,547	11,422	1,149	254	316	193	--	--	5,062	1,158	24,075	13,028
EASTERN:												
BULGARIA	329	488	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	334	488
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	824	450	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	824	450
EAST GERMANY	2,670	1,246	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,670	1,246
POLAND	2,399	1,907	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2,400	1,907
ROMANIA	1,021	930	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	1,023	930
YUGOSLAVIA	442	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	442	--
TOTAL EASTERN	7,685	5,020	5	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	7,693	5,020
TOTAL EUROPE	25,232	16,442	1,154	254	316	193	3	--	5,064	1,158	31,768	18,048
USSR	10,477	4,209	2,461	1,260	--	--	138	228	--	--	13,075	5,698
TOTAL USSR	10,477	4,209	2,461	1,260	--	--	138	228	--	--	13,075	5,698
ASIA:												
CHINA												
MAINLAND	1,723	690	--	--	--	37	100	121	--	--	1,823	848
TAIWAN	2,085	1,188	--	--	275	279	69	200	--	--	2,429	1,667
BAHRAIN	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	3	--	--	12	3
BRUNEI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	*
CYPRUS	33	27	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	27

Table 10 Continued
EXPORTS OF CORN
BY MAJOR EXPORTER, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
1979/80 (JUL-JUN) AND JUL 1980 THRU LATEST MONTH
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUL-JUN 79/80	U.S. JUL-FEB 80/81	ARGENTNA JUL-JUN 79/80	ARGENTNA JUL-FEB 80/81	S.AFRICA JUL-JUN 79/80	S.AFRICA JUL-JAN 80/81	THAILAND JUL-JUN 79/80	THAILAND JUL-FEB 80/81	OTHER JUL-JUN 79/80	OTHER JUL-DEC 80/81	TOTAL JUL-JUN 79/80	TOTAL JUL-FEB 80/81
HONG KONG	*	*	--	--	141	43	191	102	--	--	332	145
INDONESIA	*	--	16	--	--	--	45	6	--	--	61	6
IRAN	255	35	--	--	--	--	25	77	--	--	280	112
IRAQ	3	--	--	--	--	--	142	--	--	--	145	--
ISRAEL	402	516	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	402	516
JAPAN	10,719	8,716	17	1	959	235	311	2	--	--	12,005	8,954
JORDAN	76	65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76	65
KOREA REP (SOUTH)	2,189	1,727	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,189	1,727
KUWAIT	17	--	--	--	--	--	40	82	--	--	57	82
LEBANON	207	93	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	217	93
MALAYSIA	5	--	--	--	--	--	237	188	--	--	242	188
MUSCAT AND OMAN	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	6
NEPAL	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
PAKISTAN	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	3	--
PHILIPPINES	100	199	--	--	--	--	18	27	--	--	118	225
QATAR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
SAUDI ARABIA	13	20	--	--	--	--	138	82	--	--	151	103
SINGAPORE	37	9	5	--	29	--	318	216	--	--	389	225
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--
SYRIA	75	48	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	75	71
THAILAND	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
U. A. EMMIRATES	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	13	--	--	3	13
YEMEN AR (SANA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	4
TOTAL ASIA	17,944	13,340	54	1	1,405	595	1,653	1,147	--	--	21,056	15,083
AFRICA:												
AFARS AND ISSAS	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--
ALGERIA	190	120	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	205	120
ANGOLA	--	1	33	22	--	--	63	53	--	--	96	76
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	2
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	--	--	5	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	17	--
CHAD	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
EGYPT (U.A.R.)	686	811	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	686	811
ETHIOPIA	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	--
GHANA	15	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	17	28
GUINEA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
IVORY COAST	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	1	3
KENYA	69	12	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	81	12
LIBERIA	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
MALI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	6	--
MOROCCO	113	82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	113	82
MOZAMBIQUE	53	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	56	--
NIGERIA	109	137	26	--	--	--	23	1	--	--	158	138
PORTUGUESE GUINEA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	6	--
REUNION	--	--	--	--	38	23	1	--	--	--	39	23
RHODESIA	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
SENEGAL	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	5	7	6	7
SIERRA LEONE	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
SOMALI REPUBLIC	50	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	69
SOUTH AFRICA	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
TANZANIA	46	220	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	10	50	230
TOGO	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
TUNISIA	208	166	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	208	166
UGANDA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	6
ZAMBIA	82	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	10	111	29
TOTAL AFRICA	1,654	1,685	82	22	38	23	119	57	48	33	1,941	1,820
OCEANIA:												
AUSTRALIA	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
FR. PACIFIC ISLAND	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
TOTAL OCEANIA	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
UNIDENTIFIED	52	24	3	2	930	915	4	3	110	10	1,098	954
TOTAL WORLD	62,115	44,066	4,060	1,604	2,689	1,726	1,917	1,435	5,222	1,201	76,003	50,032

Table 11
EXPORTS OF GRAIN SORGHUM
BY MAJOR EXPORTER, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
1979/80 (JUL-JUN) AND JUL 1980 THRU LATEST MONTH
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUL-JUN 79/80	U.S. JUL-FEB 80/81	ARGENTINA JUL-JUN 79/80	ARGENTINA JUL-JAN 80/81	AUSTRLIA JUL-JUN 79/80	AUSTRLIA JUL-DEC 80/81	THAILAND JUL-JUN 79/80	THAILAND JUL-FEB 80/81	S.AFRICA JUL-JUN 79/80	S.AFRICA JUL-JAN 80/81	TOTAL JUL-JUN 79/80	TOTAL JUL-FEB 80/81
NORTH AMERICA:												
NORTHERN:												
CANADA	6	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	*
GREENLAND	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
TOTAL NORTHERN	6	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	*
CENTRAL:												
BELIZE	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
COSTA RICA	39	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	*
EL SALVADOR	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
GUATEMALA	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
HONDURAS	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
MEXICO	2,053	1,598	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,075	1,598
NICARAGUA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
PANAMA	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
TOTAL CENTRAL	2,093	1,599	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,115	1,599
CARIBBEAN:												
BERMUDA	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
CUBA	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--
DOMINICAN REPUB.	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
FR. WEST INDIES	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
HAITI	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
JAMAICA	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	1
NETHERLAND ANTIL	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
TOTAL CARIBBN	4	1	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	1
TOTAL NORTH AM	2,103	1,600	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,137	1,600
SOUTH AMERICA:												
ARGENTINA	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4
BOLIVIA	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
BRAZIL	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
CHILE	*	*	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	*
COLOMBIA	118	1	[illegible]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	119	1
ECUADOR	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
PARAGUAY	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
PERU	26	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	19
URUGUAY	*	*	38	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	*
VENEZUELA	238	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	238	92
TOTAL S. AMERICA	383	116	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	454	116
EUROPE:												
EC												
BELGIUM-LUXEMBRG	*	*	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	*
DENMARK	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
FRANCE	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
WEST GERMANY	*	*	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	*
ITALY	1	1	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	12
NETHERLANDS	32	54	38	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71	54
UNITED KINGDOM	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
TOTAL EC	36	57	106	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	142	68
OTHER WESTERN:												
AUSTRIA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
GREECE	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
NORWAY	236	198	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	236	198
PORTUGAL	28	98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	98
SPAIN	749	1	224	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	972	1
SWITZERLAND	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
TOTAL OTH WSTN	1,013	297	224	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,236	297
TOTAL WESTERN	1,049	354	329	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,378	366
EASTERN:												
EAST GERMANY	184	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	267	--
HUNGARY	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
POLAND	215	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	231	--
ROMANIA	--	--	82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82	--
TOTAL EASTERN	400	*	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	580	*
TOTAL EUROPE	1,448	355	510	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,958	366
USSR	--	--	558	942	--	81	--	34	--	--	558	1,056
TOTAL USSR	--	--	558	942	--	81	--	34	--	--	558	1,056

Table 11 Continued
EXPORTS OF GRAIN SORGHUM
BY MAJOR EXPORTER, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
1979/80 (JUL-JUN) AND JUL 1980 THRU LATEST MONTH
1,000 METRIC TONS

DESTINATION	U.S. JUL-JUN 79/80	U.S. JUL-FEB 80/81	ARGENTNA JUL-JUN 79/80	ARGENTNA JUL-JAN 80/81	AUSTRLIA JUL-JUN 79/80	AUSTRLIA JUL-DEC 80/81	THAILAND JUL-JUN 79/80	THAILAND JUL-FEB 80/81	S.AFRICA JUL-JUN 79/80	S.AFRICA JUL-JAN 80/81	TOTAL JUL-JUN 79/80	TOTAL JUL-FEB 80/81
ASIA:												
CHINA												
TAIWAN	105	181	88	--	97	113	10	7	99	101	398	402
CYPRUS	87	69	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	102	69
HONG KONG	*	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	4	4
IRAN	--	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	--
IRAQ	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
ISRAEL	570	185	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	570	185
JAPAN	3,441	2,065	894	--	447	91	--	--	--	29	4,782	2,185
JORDAN	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
KOREA REP (SOUTH)	*	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	26	--
MALAYSIA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	*	6
MUSCAT AND OMAN	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
PHILIPPINES	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
SAUDI ARABIA	*	*	--	--	--	3	149	95	--	--	149	98
SINGAPORE	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
SYRIA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
THAILAND	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
TURKEY	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
U. A. EMMIRATES	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
TOTAL ASIA	4,204	2,500	1,024	--	570	209	162	112	99	131	6,060	2,952
AFRICA:												
BEGIN (DAHOMEY)	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
BOTSWANA	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
EGYPT (U.A.R.)	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
GAMBIA	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
IVORY COAST	8	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	1
KENYA	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
LIBYA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
MAURITANIA	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	--
MOROCCO	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
NIGER	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
NIGERIA	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
SENEGAL	6	16	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	6	31
SOUTH AFRICA	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	*
SUDAN	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
TOGO	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
UPPER VOLTA	17	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	2
TOTAL AFRICA	50	27	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	50	42
OCEANIA:												
AUSTRALIA	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
FIJI ISLANDS	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
FR. PACIFIC ISLAND	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
NEW GUINEA	--	--	--	--	7	2	--	--	--	--	7	2
TOTAL OCEANIA	*	--	--	--	8	2	--	--	--	--	8	2
UNIDENTIFIED	--	--	--	--	2	1	1	1	27	--	31	2
TOTAL WORLD	8,186	4,538	2,197	953	580	294	164	163	126	131	11,253	6,138

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S. MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here ________ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ________ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-23-81
June 10, 1981

1981 Soviet Grain Crop Estimate Unchanged 1/

Prospects for the 1981 grain crop still appear relatively good, as fair weather since mid-May over much of the Soviet Union permitted the rapid sowing of spring grains and accelerated the development of winter crops which had been delayed by a cold snap in late March and continued cool weather in April. Some of the important spring grain areas are, however, showing signs of dryness.

Total 1981 grain production is projected at 210 million tons, unchanged from last month's forecast and 26 million below the 1981 Soviet plan of 236 million. The "probable variation" around the estimated 1981 crop is also unchanged; i.e., favorable conditions for the balance of the season could result in a harvest some 15 million tons higher than the 210 million tons while adverse conditions could reduce the crop by as much as 25 million. 2/ Projected 1981 wheat production is set at 103 million tons; coarse grains, 97 million; and miscellaneous grains and pulses, 10 million; all unchanged from last month's forecast. The total 1981 grain area is still estimated at about 127.5 million hectares.

Weather and Crop Conditions

In contrast to the wet, cool month of April, weather conditions in European USSR during May were generally more favorable. Precipitation in western and southern regions of European USSR was near normal, while in the Central and Central Black Soils regions, Volga-Vyatka, and Volga Valley, rainfall was below normal. Temperatures for the month of May were generally above normal in an area northwest of the Black Soils region while the rest of European USSR experienced cooler than normal temperatures. In western Kazakhstan, precipitation was generally above normal during May while temperatures have been slightly below seasonal

1/ This is the first part of a two-part release on the current USSR situation.
2/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or standard error of estimate from trend and judgement. Chances are about two out of three that the outcome will fall within the implied ranges.

norms. Most regions in eastern Kazakhstan and western Siberia had near normal precipitation (coupled with average temperatures) except for some dry areas bounded by Pavlodar, Novosibirsk, and Barnaul.

After the early breaking of dormancy, the development of winter grains was set back in most parts of European USSR by cool weather in April. The warmer temperatures during May have accelerated the development of crops in most regions of European USSR although winter grains in a few areas are still lagging. Reports from the Soviet Union indicate that a somewhat larger portion of this year's winter grain area is in southern regions of European USSR. Typically, grain yields are somewhat higher in these regions than in northern parts of the winter grain belt, which indicates a slightly better outlook for winter grains.

In general, winter grain stands appear to be reasonably good this year, with minimal weed problems. Soil moisture levels across the bulk of the European USSR are probably adequate for the balance of the winter grain season. In southern European areas, winter grains which had been planted early last fall and were well developed before winter set in, appear to be in very good condition. On the other hand, stands in northern European USSR seem to be thinner, with uneven development.

Last month it was estimated that from a sown area of 34 million hectares, the final winter grain area would total roughly 30 million, indicating a winterkill level of about 12 percent. Since that time, indications are that winter grain areas have lower levels of winterkill. However, the estimated final winter grain area remains at about 30 million hectares, as more grain crops (particularly rye) are expected to be harvested as green chop, or grazed off, than had been anticipated earlier. Current conditions point to a winter grain crop of 65-70 million tons, versus the average of 64.4 million for the previous five years.

The outlook for spring grains is still quite uncertain. As a result of early sowing difficulties, the development of spring grains varies widely. Spring grain stands were reportedly good in many parts of the European USSR at the end of May. However, with top soils drying out, newly sown spring grains in the Central region, eastern Ukraine, Central Black Soils region, and parts of the Volga Valley could now be under some stress, but timely rainfall could alleviate any problem. Favorable weather in the New Lands enabled farmers to make rapid sowing progress. This, coupled with adequate soil-moisture levels in most regions, points to a rather favorable outlook for spring grains in the New Lands.

Sowing Progress for Spring Grains

For most of May, the sowing of spring grains lagged considerably behind the 1976-79 average and even fell behind the slow 1980 pace. By June 1, however, small grains (grains other than corn) and pulses were sown on 89.2 million

hectares, just slightly below the 1976-79 average. If total grain area is to reach 127.5 million hectares, spring grains will have to be sown on 97-98 million. It is important to point out that any late-sown grains will be more vulnerable to the usual hot, dry conditions in late summer. Corn for grain had been sown on 3.4 million hectares by June 1, well below the level of 4.0 million on June 2, 1980. This lag suggests that the corn for grain plan of 4.2 million hectares might not be fulfilled. Even if the area is planted, there is a good possibility that a sizeable portion will have to be harvested as forage because corn is a late ripening crop and any serious delay in sowing would make the plants even more vulnerable to the onset of winter.

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economics and Statistics Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board.

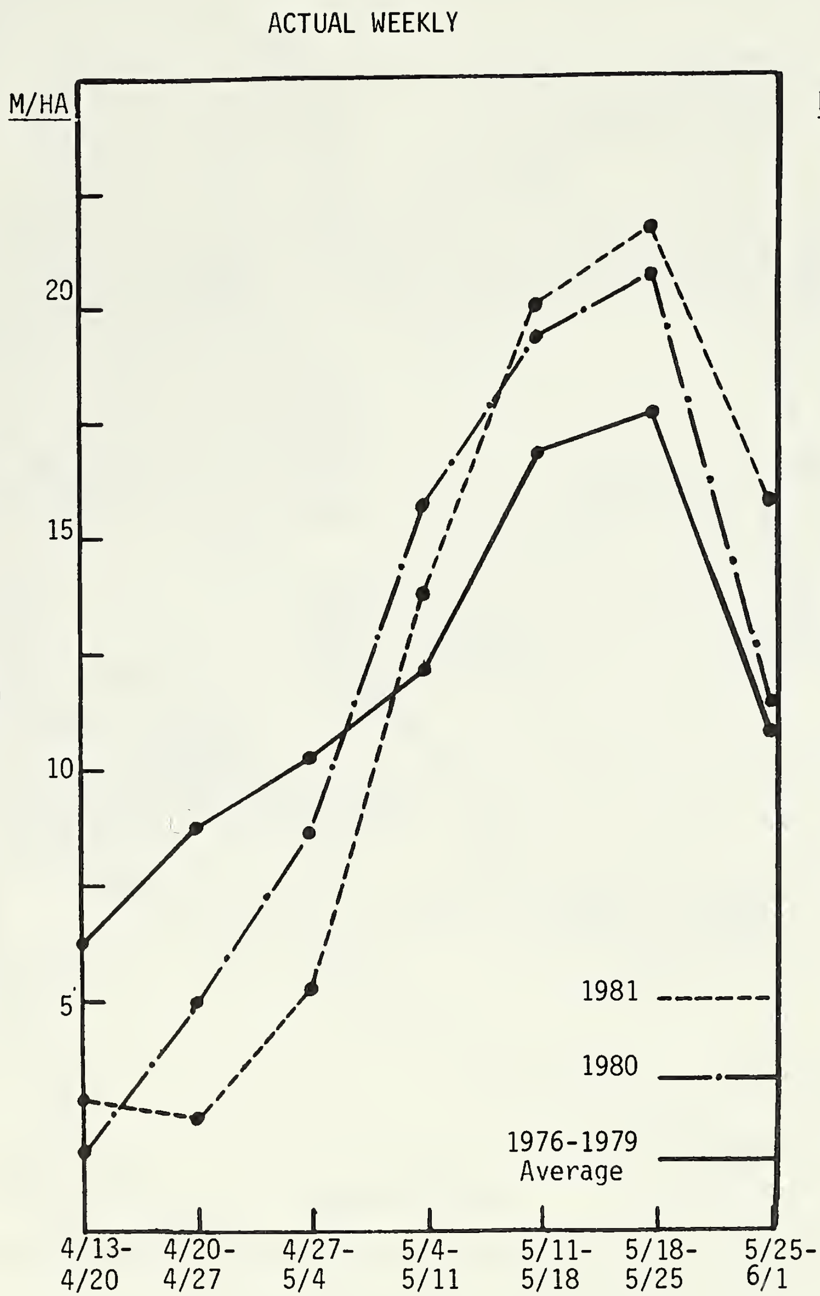
USSR Area, Yield, and Production
of Grain, 1972-1980
1981 (Forecast)

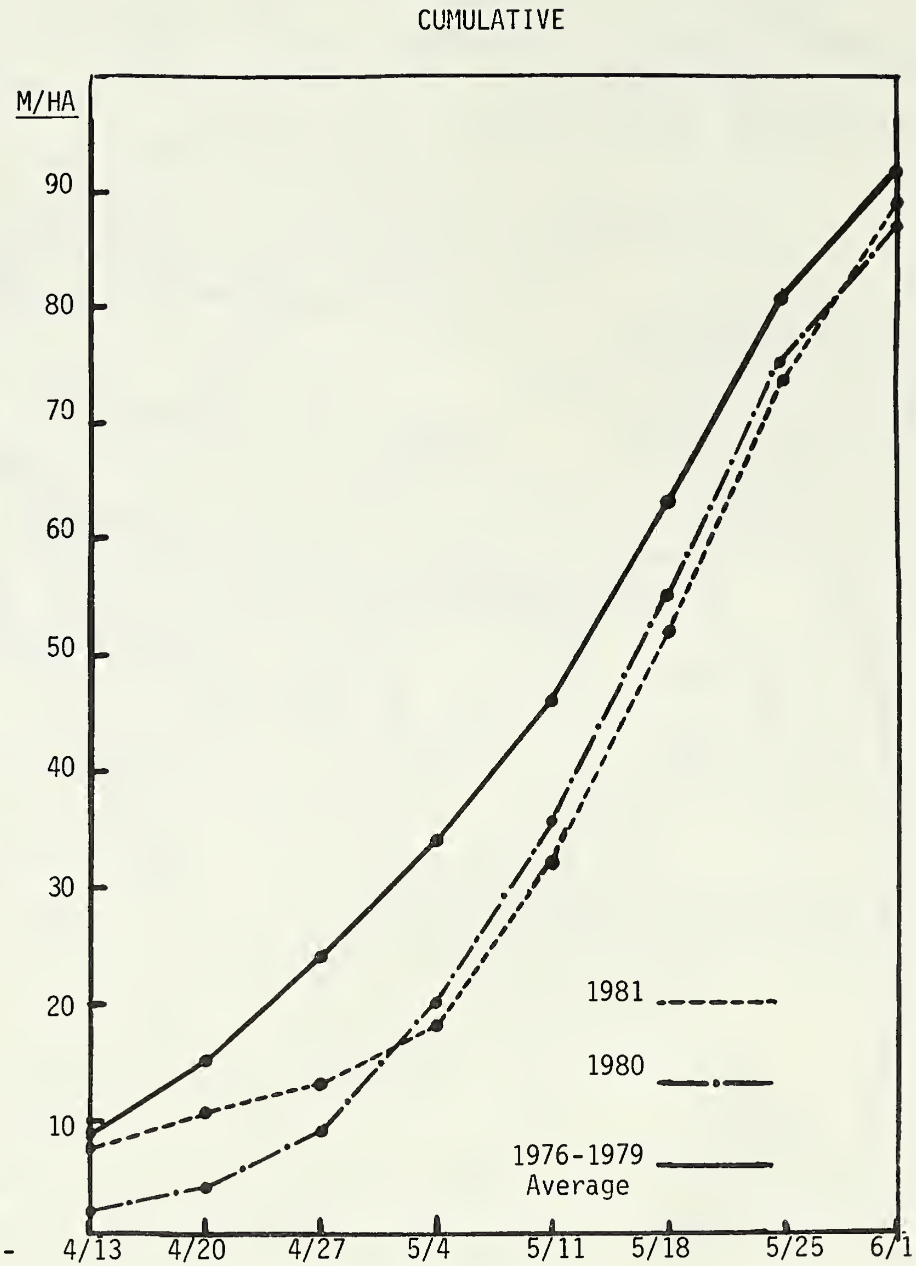
Grain	Area Harvested (Million Hectares)	Yield (Metic Tons Per Hectare)	Production 1/ (Million Metric Tons)
Wheat			
1972	58.5	1.5	86.0
1973	63.1	1.7	109.8
1974	59.7	1.4	83.9
1975	62.0	1.1	66.1
1976	59.5	1.6	96.9
1977	62.0	1.5	92.2
1978	62.9	1.9	120.9
1979	57.7	1.6	90.2
1980	61.5	1.6	98.1
1981 (Forecast)	60.0	1.7	103.0
Prob. Variations 2/			(+10,-15)
Coarse Grains 3/			
1972	53.5	1.4	72.5
1973	55.2	1.8	101.0
1974	59.4	1.7	99.7
1975	60.6	1.1	65.8
1976	61.0	1.9	115.0
1977	60.6	1.5	92.6
1978	58.0	1.8	105.4
1979	61.2	1.3	81.2
1980 4/	57.9	1.4	80.7
1981 (Forecast)	60.0	1.6	97.0
Prob. Variations 2/			(+10,-15)
Total Grain 5/			
1972	120.2	1.4	168.2
1973	126.7	1.8	222.5
1974	127.2	1.5	195.7
1975	127.9	1.1	140.1
1976	127.7	1.8	223.8
1977	130.3	1.5	195.6
1978	128.5	1.8	237.4
1979	126.4	1.4	179.2
1980	126.6	1.5	189.2
1981 (Forecast)	127.5	1.6	210.0
Prob. Variations 2/			(+15,-25)

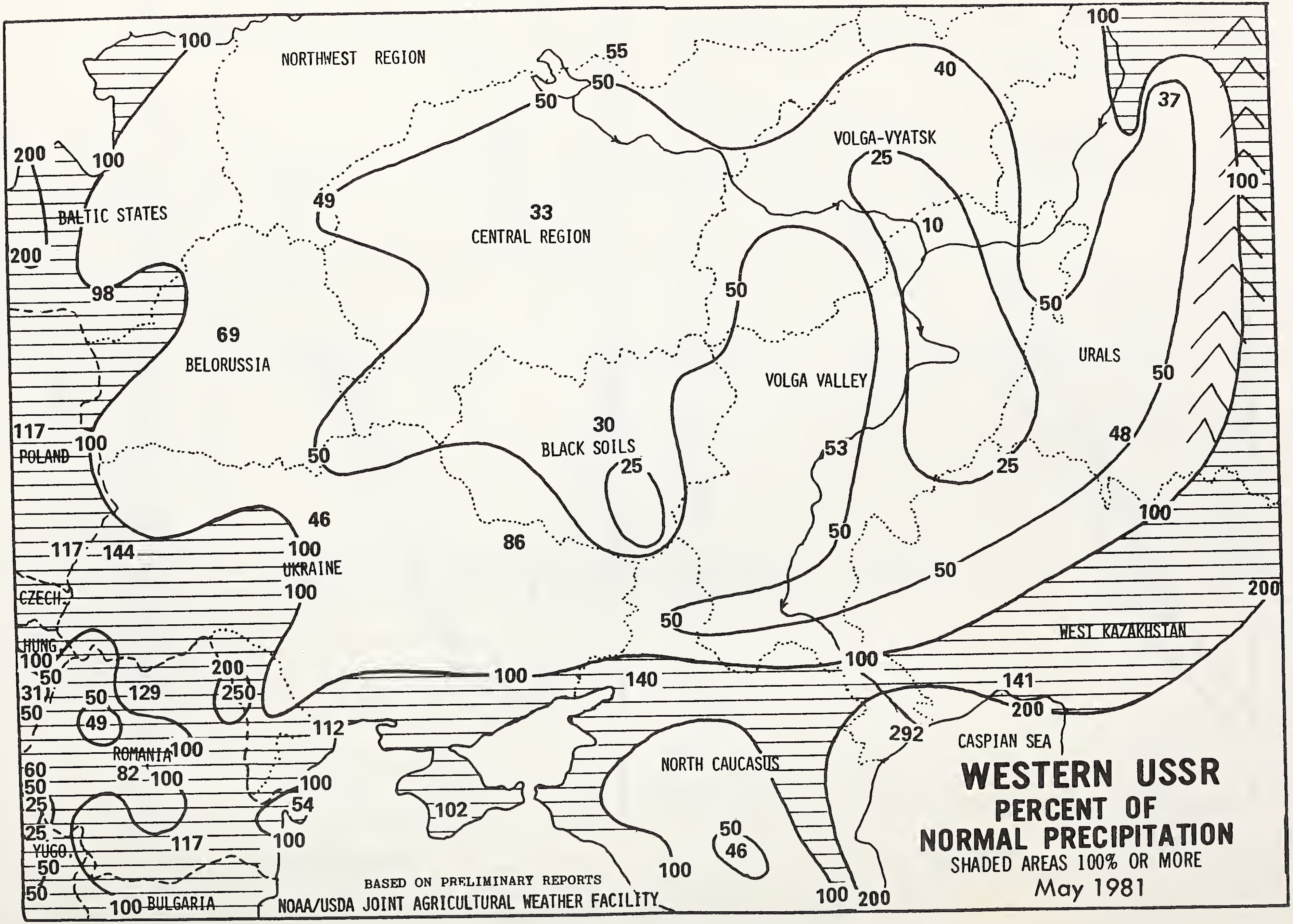
1/ "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
2/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or the standard error of estimate from trend and judgment. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the implied range.
3/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet.
4/ Partially estimated.
5/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, pulses, rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains.

Source: USSR Task Force
Date: June 9, 1981

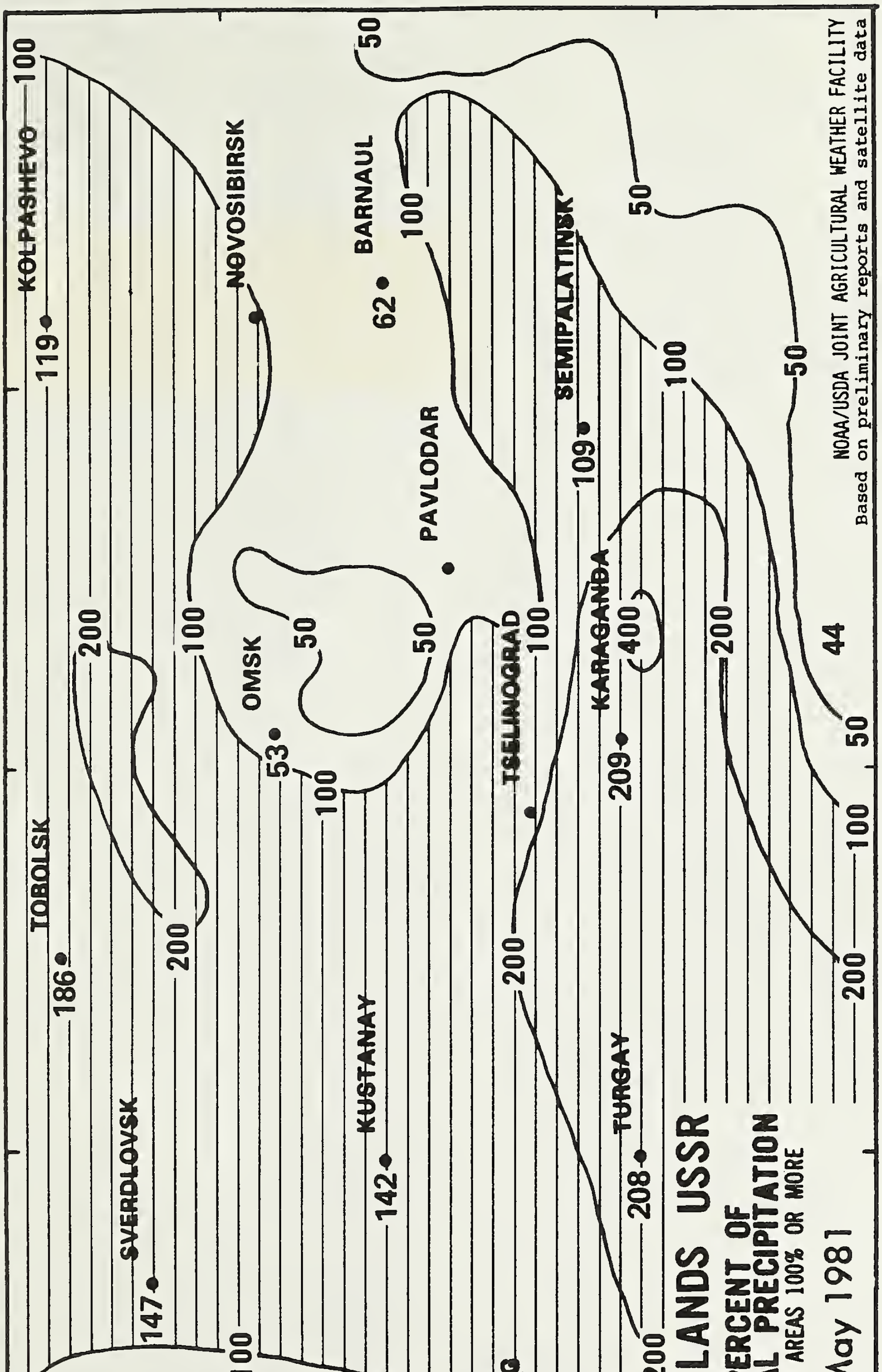
USSR SMALL GRAIN AND PULSE SOWING







WESTERN USSR
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
SHADED AREAS 100% OR MORE
May 1981


NEW LANDS USSR
PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION
SHADED AREAS 100% OR MORE
May 1981
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports and satellite data
PERM 37
KOLPASHEVO 119
NOVOSIBIRSK
BARNAUL 62
TOBOLSK 186
SVERDLOVSK 147
OMSK 53
PAVLODAR
SEMIPALATINSK 109
KUSTANAY 142
TSELINOGRAD
KARAGANDA 209
TURGAY 208
ORENBURG 48
44
50
100
200
400

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here ________ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ________ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

4832 UNALCS A422 10026 0001
USDA NAT AGRIC LIBRARY CURRE-
NT SERIAL RECORD AL
BELTSVILLE MD 20012

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-24-81
June 11, 1981

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook 1/

Soviet access to world grain supplies has increased sharply in recent weeks. The U.S. and USSR have just completed grain consultations which provide the Soviets with the option to purchase up to 3 MMT of wheat and/or 3 MMT of corn between now and September 30. Trade for delivery after September 30 may proceed without limit, except that, at the recent US-USSR consultations it was understood that, as purchases approach 3 MMT wheat or 3 MMT corn, the U.S. would initiate communication with Soviet authorities. A new Canadian grain agreement with the USSR covers the sale of 25 million tons of grain over the next 5 years. These, along with other agricultural trade agreements, appear to represent a Soviet effort to diversify suppliers and to assure a certain level of imports by formally locking in minimal trade levels. Even with a good 1981 grain crop expected, Soviet demand and imports are likely to continue heavy in 1981/82 as a result of record livestock inventories and two poor production years in a row which depleted Soviet grain stocks.

Recent Soviet Bilateral Grain Trade Activity

US-Soviet grain consultations, held in London on June 8-9, represented an important step in normalizing US-Soviet grain trade. Under the US-USSR Grain Agreement, which expires on September 30, 1981, the Soviets were permitted to buy up to 8 million tons annually without consulting with the United States. The recent consultations primarily dealt with the possibility of additional Soviet purchases for shipment between now and September 30. This would be in addition to the 8 million already shipped. There was mutual agreement, that without further consultations, the Soviet Union could purchase up to 6 million additional tons of U.S. grains--3 million tons of wheat and 3 million tons of corn. In addition, both sides agreed to consult with their governments on the timing and location of early talks to explore a new arrangement for US-USSR agricultural trade beyond September 30. In the meantime, the USSR may proceed to purchase, for delivery after September 30, in reasonable quantities on the same basis as other buyers so as not to disrupt markets. In doing this, it will be kept in mind that, if purchases approach 3 million tons of wheat and/or 3 million tons of corn, the U.S. will communicate further with Soviet authorities.

1/ A review of USSR crop conditions was released June 10, 1981 (FG-23-81).

Recently, the Soviets and Canadians signed a grain agreement which provides for 25 million tons of grain over a 5-year period. Minimal Soviet purchases of 4 million tons of grain (primarily wheat) will be required for the first year, starting August 1, 1981. This minimum then increases 500,000 tons each year. As with past Canadian contracts with the Soviets, quantities under the present agreement include Soviet purchases for direct shipment to Cuba. Over the 1975/76-1979/80 period, Canadian exports to the USSR averaged about 4 million tons per year, of which slightly more than 1 million tons had been for direct shipment to Cuba. Current July/June 1980/81 Canadian exports to the Soviets are estimated at somewhat over 6 million tons (not including shipments to Cuba).

The Soviets have also negotiated an arrangement with India, whereby Soviet oil and petroleum products would be exchanged for access to Indian rice, barley, corn and a number of other agricultural commodities.

These agreements along with earlier ones, such as the USSR-Argentine commodity agreement, have secured the Soviets access to somewhat over 20 million tons of grain over the next 12 to 15 months.

Current USSR Trade Situation

Soviet grain imports continued large during April primarily due to heavy movement out of Argentina. It is likely that Argentina will continue to be the major supplier of grain to the Soviet Union for the balance of the July/June 1980/81 shipping year. Argentina has already sold the minimum 4 million tons of grain provided for by their long-term agreement with the Soviets. Recent market reports indicate an additional sale of about 3 million tons for delivery during the May-July 1981 period. Somewhat over 10 million tons of Argentine grain may reach the Soviets in the current July/June 1980/81 year. There have been few reports of Soviet purchases of grain for delivery during the July/September quarter of 1981. However, with the recent US-USSR grain consultations and a new Canadian grain agreement, additional purchases are expected and it is likely that grain movements to the USSR will continue heavy during the July/September quarter.

Estimated Soviet grain imports for 1980/81 have been reduced to 33.5 million tons as wheat imports have been cut by 500,000 tons. The somewhat lower Soviet wheat import figure is based upon a recent slowing down of Canadian wheat shipments and the fact that previously anticipated EC wheat sales will not take place before July. Total Soviet coarse grain imports, on the other hand, are likely to reach the estimated 17 million tons, given heavy Argentine exports in the April-June quarter.

Current prospects for the 1981 grain crop still appear relatively good. Total grain production is projected at 210 million tons, unchanged from last month's forecast. Even with prospects for a relatively good 1981 harvest, Soviet grain imports are likely to be maintained at a high level in July/June 1981/82. These additional supplies will be needed to help meet domestic consumption patterns and to permit the Soviets to use part of their 1981 crop to replenish badly depleted stocks. Soviet access to world grain supplies has increased greatly; depending on their 1981 crop outturn and world prices, imports could reach a record 35 million tons, with coarse grains totaling around 20 million tons.

Soviet Grain Handling Capablity Improves

Soviet grain handling capacity appears to have improved in the current marketing year over previous years' levels. They not only seem to be handling larger monthly flows of grain but are better able to sustain this heavy pace. During the last quarter of 1980 and the first quarter of 1981, the Soviets are estimated to have handled an average of about 3 million tons per month, not including flows of other agricultural commodities. While Soviet imports traditionally have tended to slacken during the winter months, the recent unusually mild winter may have facilitated the estimated heavy grain flows. Initial indications suggest that the current April-June quarter will also witness large imports.

A partial explanation for this record of increased handling capability lies in their willingness to use general cargo piers for unloading of grain vessels and in possible port improvements. It has been reported that the Soviets, in early 1980, purchased four floating vacuum grain unloaders. As these units became operational, they probably alleviated some of the anticipated port congestion. Therefore, it seems likely that the Soviets could well sustain record levels of grain imports in 1981/82. However, at this time there appears to be indications that heavy commodity flows are creating large backlogs at Soviet ports.

Domestic Utilization 1981/82

Overall grain usage for 1981/82 is forecast at 229 million tons, unchanged from a month ago. Grain used for seed, industrial use, and food use for 1981/82 is estimated at about 80 million tons. Dockage-waste on a projected crop of 210 million tons is still estimated at approximately 25 million tons. Given a total grain import level of 35 million tons and a 210 million ton crop, grain for feed is expected to recover from last year's level of 118 million tons and reach 125 million tons. Following two years of reductions in stocks, the Soviets are expected to add around 14 million tons to stocks in 1981/82.

1980/81 Livestock Update

Last month's livestock trends are continuing--inventories, with the exception of sheep and goats, are still at record levels, and total meat production continued somewhat below last year's level for the January-April period, with gains in pork and poultry output offset by declines in beef and mutton. Total meat production for 1981 is still estimated at just below last year's level of 15.1 million tons.

Changes in livestock numbers between April 1 and May 1 showed some diversion from changes in recent years for the same period, with increases in poultry and hog numbers registering the smallest gains since 1973. For the first time in the current year, April hog slaughter weights slipped below the 1980 level, while hog marketings climbed to about 12 percent above last year's level.

Indications in the livestock sector are that feed supplies remain tight. Recent reports suggest that larger than anticipated areas of winter grain are being green chopped, presumably increasing limited forage supplies.

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economics and Statistics Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1981/82

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability 1/ July/June	Total 1/	Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste	Feed	Stock Change 2/ July/June
				(Million Metric Tons)							
				Total Grains 3/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	150	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80 4/	179	31.0	0.8	209	225	28	4	46	22	126	-16
1980/81 5/	189	33.5	.5	222	225	28	4	47	28	118	-3
Projected 1981/82	210	35.0	2.0	243	229	28	4	47	25	125	+14
Probable Variability 6/	(+10, -25)	(±6)	(±1)		(±10)						(±6)
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80 4/	90	12.0	0.5	102	116	15	1	35	11	54	-14
1980/81 5/	98	16.0	.5	114	116	15	1	36	15	50	-3
Projected 1981/82	103	14.0	1.0	116	107	15	1	36	12	43	+9
Probable Variability 6/	(+10, -15)	(±5)	(±5)		(±7)						(±5)
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80 4/	81	18.4	--	100	102	12	3	7	10	70	-2
1980/81 5/	81	17.0	--	98	98	12	3	7	12	64	0
Projected 1981/82	97	20.0	--	117	112	12	3	7	12	78	+5
Probable Variability 6/	(+10, -15)	(±4)			(±8)						(±3)

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
3/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains, in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
4/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
5/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
6/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or the standard error of estimate from trend and judgement. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the implied range.

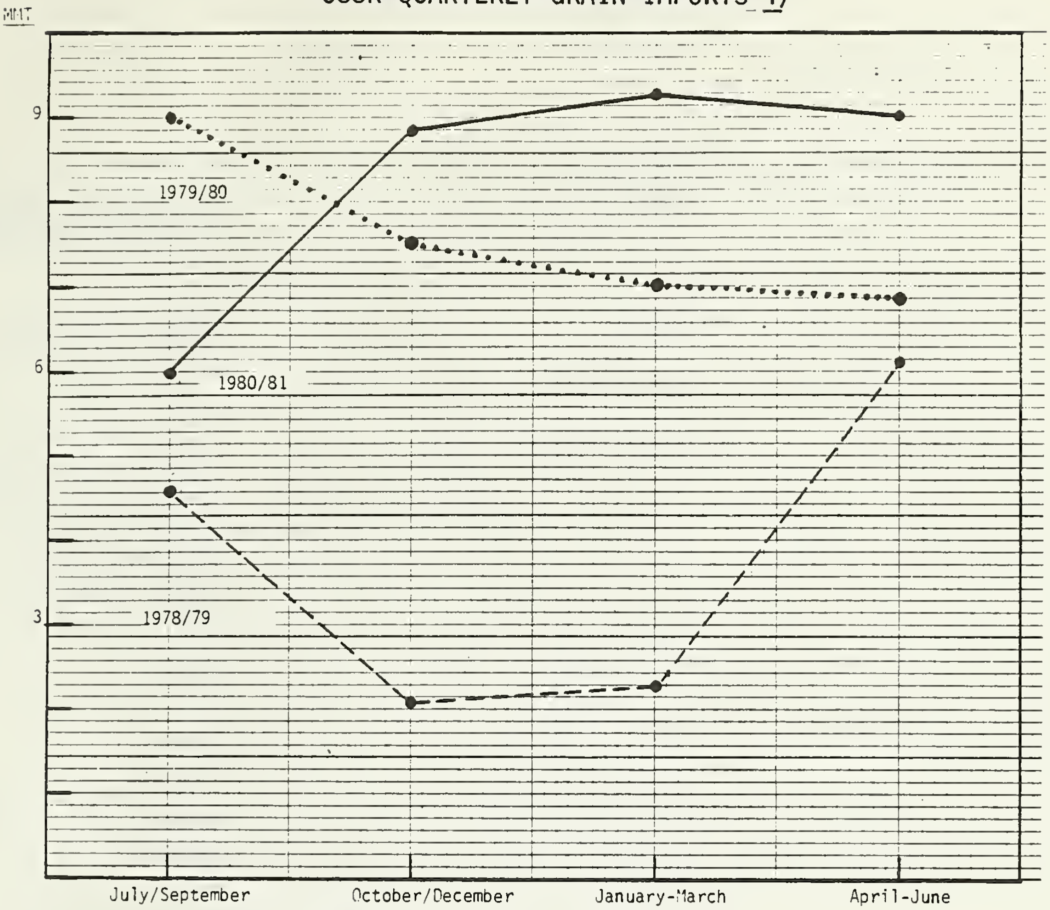
June 11, 1981

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

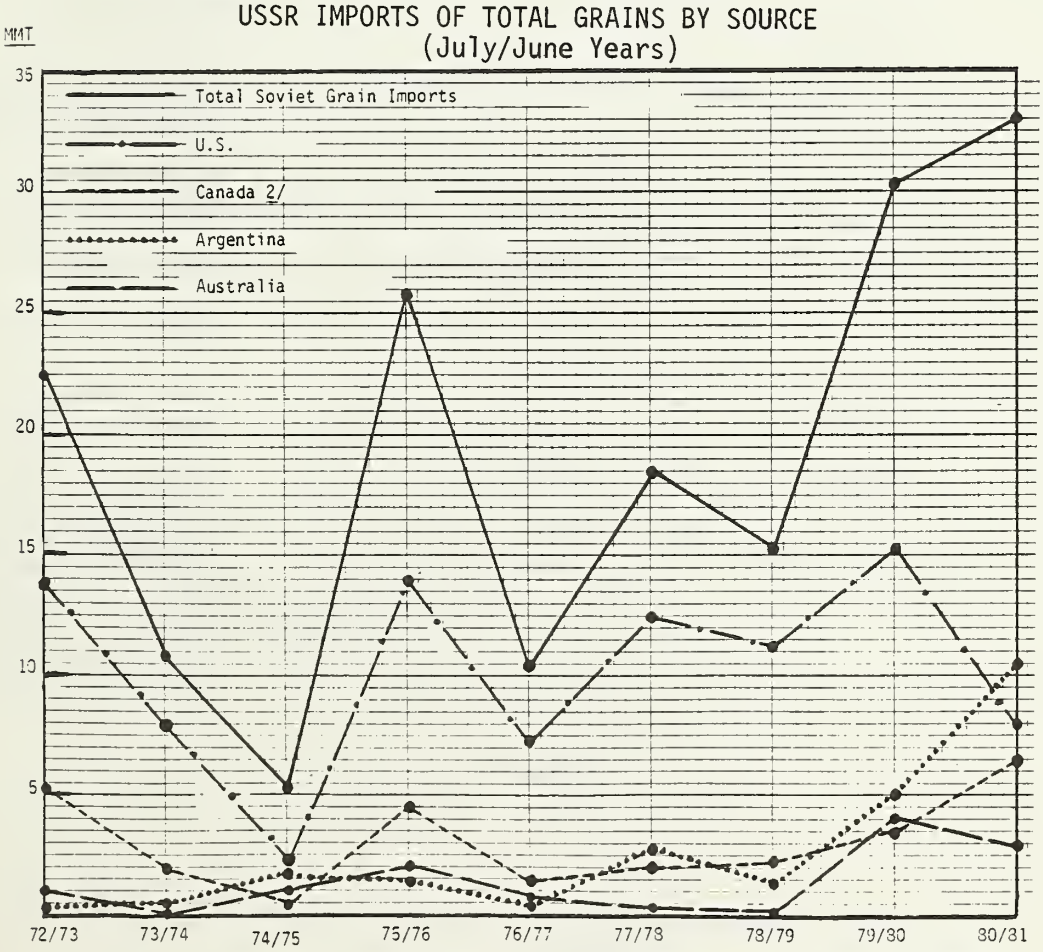
	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1979	2,424	117	85	0	327	2,593	
August	2,599	336	229	0	301	3,465	
September	1,806	438	145	0	149	2,538	
July-Sept	6,829	891	459	0	777	8,956	9,000
October	1,690	805	262	0	57	2,814	
November	1,562	222	349	0	27	2,160	
December	2,125	48	171	0	129	2,473	
Oct-Dec	5,377	1,075	782	0	213	7,447	7,500
January 1980	661	53	414	46	200	1,374	
February	667	23	278	299	806	2,083	
March	1,081	51	410	287	941	2,770	
Jan-Mar	2,419	127	1,102	632	1,947	6,227	7,000
April	549	329	751	149	1,031	2,809	
May	0	447	485	70	689	1,691	
June	0	515	450	98	456	1,519	
April-June	549	1,291	1,686	317	2,176	6,019	6,900
July-June	15,174	3,381	4,029	902	5,113	28,649	30,400
July 1980	0	637	207	116	599	1,559	
August 1980	0	741	215	33	589	1,578	
September 1980	0	937	196	101	633	1,867	
July-Sept	0	2,315	618	250	1,821	5,004	5,900
October	837	998	240	46	609	2,730	
November	1,696	482	298	50	277	2,803	
December	1,293	543	417	19	0	2,272	
Oct-Dec	3,826	2,023	955	115	886	7,805	8,900
January 1981	1,846	133	286	25 3/	658	2,948	
February 1981	1,083	137 3/	314	N/A	1,003	2,537	
March 1981	777	167 3/	172 3/	N/A	993 3/	2,109	
Jan-Mar	3,706	437	772	N/A	2,654	7,594	9,100
April 1981	832	271	164	N/A	1,642	2,909	

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses.
2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.
3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available

USSR QUARTERLY GRAIN IMPORTS 1/



USSR IMPORTS OF TOTAL GRAINS BY SOURCE (July/June Years)



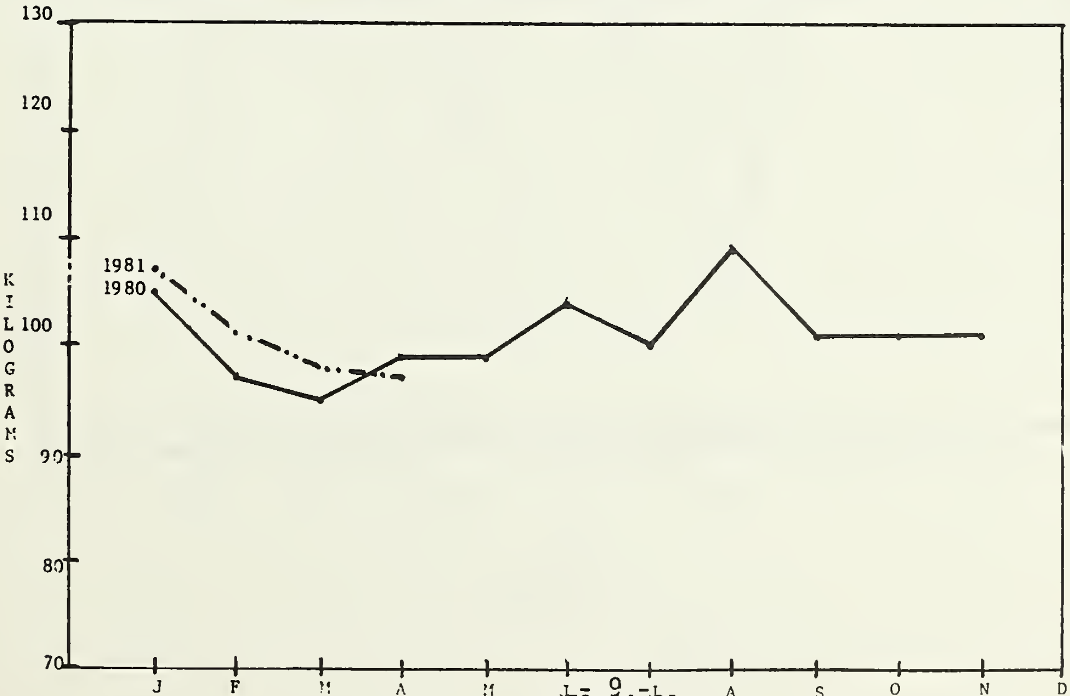
1/ Partially Estimated. 2/ Does not include Soviet purchases for direct shipment to Cuba.

Selected Exporter Grain Agreements and Sales With
USSR Calendar Years 1980 and 1981

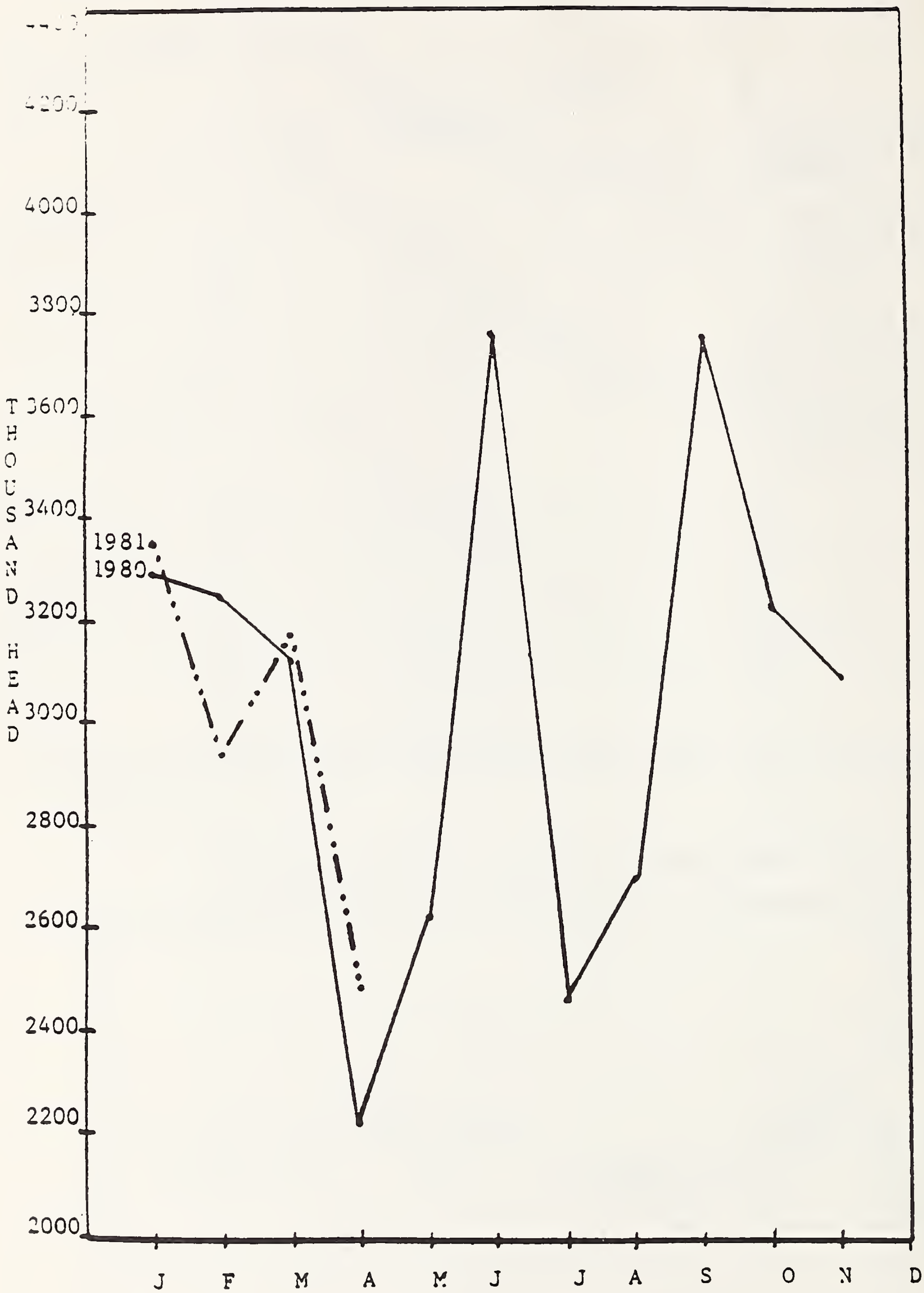
Country	Date Announced	Shipping Period	Quantity Million Tons	Comment
U.S.	July-October 1980	October-September 1980/81	8.0	Wheat 3.0 million tons, Corn 5.0 million tons. Maximum permitted fifth year US/USSR Grains Agreement:
Canada	February 1980	May-December 1980	2.0	Wheat, Oats, and Barley: Announced by Wheat Board
	December 1980	January-July 1981	2.1	Wheat and Barley: Announced by Wheat Board.
	May 1981	August-July 1981/82	4.0	Five-year agreement covering wheat, oats, and barley announced by Wheat Board. Minimum increased by 500,000 tons each year. quantities of 3 grains not fixed. Amounts and prices will be determined periodiclly through separate contracts for specified periods.
Australia	July 1980	August-May 1980/81	2.0	Wheat: Announced by Wheat Board
	January 1981	January-June 1981	.4	Reported confidentialy to Embassy.
Argentina	August 1980	January-December 1981	4.0	Corn and Sorghum: Bilateral agreement to cover 5 years.
	December 1980	January-February 1981	.8	Wheat: Based on market reports
	January 1981	February-April 1981	1.4	Wheat: Based on market reports.
	February 1981	March-July 1981	4.0	Corn and Sorghum: Sale against contract announced in August 1980. Sorghum shipment option 25% of total.
	April-May 1981	May-July 1981	3.0	Corn and Sorghum: Based on market reports sorghum shipment option 33% of total.
Spain	December 1980	January 1981-Forward	.85	Wheat and Wheatflour: Based on market reports.
			.6	Barley: Based on market reports.
E.C.	October 1980	November 1980-Forward	.3	Barley: Grain portion of feed concentrate sale.
	January 1981	January 1981-Forward	.3	Barley: Based on market reports.
India	June 1981	July-June 1981/82	.5	Rice: 200,000 tons July-December 1981. 300,000 tons Jan-June 1982.
			.2	Corn: Based on market reports.
			.1	Barley: Based on market reports.

U.S.S.R. MONTHLY HOG NUMBERS, SOCIALIZED SECTOR, FIRST OF MONTH

USSR HOGS FOR SLAUGHTER, AVERAGE LIVEWEIGHT, STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS



USSR MONTHLY HOG MARKETING FOR SLAUGHTER, STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here ________ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ________ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-25-81
June 15,1981

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION OUTLOOK

CONTENTS

TABLES

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78-1981/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

LINE NAME	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13	1981/82 JUNE 13	PROBABLE VARIATION
EXPORTS 1)							
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	50.4	46.5	55.4	52.9	59.8	59.1	+/- 4.0
WEST EUROPE	12.3	15.7	16.4	23.4	21.0	20.8	+/- 2.0
USSR	2.0	2.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	+/- 1.0
OTHERS	8.6	8.3	5.7	6.3	6.0	5.9	+/- 1.0
TOTAL NON-US	73.3	73.1	78.0	83.1	87.8	86.8	+/- 4.0
U.S 3)	83.7	89.2	108.8	115.0	116.0	118.6	+/- 8.0
WORLD TOTAL	156.9	162.3	186.9	198.1	203.8	205.3	+/- 9.0
IMPORTS							
WEST EUROPE	32.7	29.6	29.9	27.6	30.2	29.7	+/- 1.0
USSR	18.4	15.1	30.5	33.0	34.0	34.0	+/- 6.0
JAPAN	22.7	23.6	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.7	+/- 0.5
EAST EUROPE	13.2	14.9	17.5	16.1	15.8	15.7	+/- 1.0
CHINA, MAINL.	8.7	11.1	10.9	14.5	14.0	14.5	+/- 1.5
OTHERS	61.3	68.0	73.6	82.2	85.0	86.7	+/- 4.0
WORLD TOTAL	156.9	162.3	186.9	198.1	203.8	205.3	+/- 9.0
PRODUCTION 4) 5)							
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	93.0	104.1	92.1	103.9	109.3	109.5	+/-10.0
WEST EUROPE	135.1	152.6	146.4	159.0	153.9	153.0	+/- 7.0
USSR 6)	184.7	226.2	171.3	178.8	200.0	200.0	+10/-25
EAST EUROPE	93.8	96.4	91.0	96.2	97.5	97.4	+/- 3.0
CHINA, MAINL.	111.7	133.1	145.7	136.7	142.0	139.0	+/- 5.0
OTHERS	205.3	217.5	218.2	226.5	231.8	233.2	+/- 4.0
TOTAL NON-US	823.7	929.8	864.7	901.0	934.5	932.2	+/-35.0
U.S.	261.4	270.5	296.8	263.2	305.5	303.8	+/-25.0
WORLD TOTAL	1085.2	1200.2	1161.6	1164.2	1240.0	1235.9	+/-40.0
UTILIZATION 4) 7							
WEST EUROPE	157.4	162.1	163.0	163.3	164.3	163.9	+/- 2.0
USSR 6)	215.1	219.7	217.4	213.3	219.0	219.0	+/-10.0
CHINA, MAINL.	120.4	144.2	156.6	151.2	156.0	153.5	+/- 5.0
OTHERS	436.3	470.7	465.7	491.8	495.3	499.2	+/- 8.0
TOTAL NON-US	929.2	996.8	1002.7	1019.6	1034.6	1035.6	+/-15.0
U.S.	161.7	180.0	182.7	169.4	175.7	175.7	+/-10.0
WORLD TOTAL	1090.9	1176.8	1185.4	1189.0	1210.4	1211.4	+/-20.0
END STOCKS 4) 8)							
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	94.6	120.1	90.6	86.3	100.0	101.2	+/-10.0
USSR: STKS CHG	-14.0	19.0	-16.0	-2.0	14.0	14.0	+/- 6.0
US	73.5	71.6	77.3	56.8	71.0	66.4	+/-13.0
WORLD TOTAL 9)	168.1	191.7	167.9	143.1	170.9	167.6	+/-20.0

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

The 1981-82 WORLD GRAIN OUTLOOK

A current review of the 1981-82 world grain supply-demand situation, reveals less of a stock buildup than envisioned earlier. Downward revisions in estimates of grain production, combined with a slight upward adjustment in utilization, suggest a world grain stock accumulation of 24 million tons over 1980-81 levels versus the 30 million ton increase projected in May. The composition of world grain trade is forecast to change with expected larger trade in wheat, but slightly reduced trade in coarse grains, compared to a month ago. Increased wheat demand to meet domestic requirements is anticipated in specific importing countries while lower coarse grain trade reflects a continued optimistic outlook for production in importing countries.

Consultations between the United States and the Soviet Union in London on June 8-9, terminated with an agreement between the two nations whereby the Soviet Union could import, without further consultations, up to 3 million tons of U.S. wheat and 3 million of U.S. corn. If the Soviets import those full quantities, this will bring their imports of U.S. wheat and corn to 14 million tons in the final year of the 5-year agreement.

The present adjustments to world grain supply numbers underline the continued uncertainty associated with current production estimates as harvests for much of the Northern Hemisphere crops will not occur for 2-4 months. This month's estimate for 1981-82 world grain production is 1.504 billion tons, 4 million tons below last month's as a result of an over 4 million ton decline in wheat production. Coarse grain output is forecast to rise .5 million tons above the May estimate. Since many world rice crops are just being planted, no modification in the world rice production forecast for 1981-82 was made since the last report. World total grain utilization for 1981/82 has been revised upward slightly from the May forecast. Stocks of grain are now projected to be 189 million metric tons, approximately 6 million below the May estimate.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million metric tons)

Item	Average 1972/73-74/75	Average 1975/76-77/78	1979/80	1980/81	Forecast 1981/82 May	Forecast 1981/82 June	Probable Variation
Beg. stocks.....	157	154	220	191	165	165	
Production......	1,213	1,311	1,416	1,429	1,508	1,504	+/- 37
Total supply....	1,370	1,465	1,636	1,620	1,673	1,669	
Utilization.....	1,230	1,291	1,444	1,455	1,478	1,480	+/- 23
Ending stocks...	140	174	191	165	195	189	+/- 20
Stocks/util. %..	(11)	(13)	(13)	(11)	(13)	(13)	
Trade...........	137	159	199	211	217	219	+/- 10

World grain trade for 1981/82 is presently forecast at 219 million tons, 2 million tons above the May estimate, owing largely to a 2.3 million ton increase in the forecast for wheat trade and a .7 million decline in that for coarse grains. Because of procurement problems associated with the current wheat crop and very low initial stocks at the beginning of their marketing year, India may need to enter the world market for wheat. Because of reduced stock levels in many wheat exporting countries, the United States could well supply much of any Indian wheat purchases. As a result of a more pessimistic outlook regarding the 1981 wheat crop in China, the import estimate was adjusted up by .5 million tons from last month's estimate.

WHEAT

The latest estimates of the world wheat supply demand situation for 1981-82, compared to the May estimates, reveal a reduction of over 4 million tons in world production accompanied by a slight increase in total utilization. The decline in estimated world production stems from reduced estimates for the United States, attributable to frost damage in the hard red winter wheat belt; for the PRC, owing to continued dry weather in the important wheat producing regions of Henan, Shandong, and Hebei; and for Eastern Europe, due to more recent data regarding the effects of late planting and poor wintering conditions. For Australia, the production estimate was raised by 500,000 tons, as a result of the beneficial effects of recent rain.

World production is still estimated to be substantially above world utilization. Consequently, an increase in stocks of about 12 million tons from the 1980-81 level is still in prospect unless weather alters production estimates or lower prices result in a significant shift to larger use of wheat for feed.

Major importers

World trade in wheat is predicted to reach a record level of about 96 million tons as a result of expected larger demand in traditional wheat import markets and possible Indian wheat imports. Difficulties in obtaining sufficient amounts of domestic wheat by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) as a result of a disparity between their prices and those paid by private traders and continued rice exports suggest that FCI wheat stocks may not be as adequate as assumed earlier. Although FCI procurements reportedly increased significantly during May, and information on the monsoon appears favorable, imports may be necessary unless wheat consumption falls or stocks are drawn down to minimal levels.

The 3 million ton downward revision in the estimate of the PRC wheat crop for 1981-82 led to a .5 million ton increase in estimated imports. The import adjustment was less than the expected shortfall in production because of the Chinese leaders' decisions to minimize foreign exchange expenditures. Subsequent decisions concerning imports could depend heavily upon the 1981 output of rice and coarse grains. Recent decisions to curtail rice exports to Eastern Europe and Hong Kong imply a precipitous decline in domestic availabilities of rice. Should the 1981 rice crop be less than 140 million tons, additional wheat or rice imports may well be required.

The wheat import estimate for the Soviet Union was left unchanged as production prospects for winter wheat continue to be bright while spring seeding has improved significantly over the last few weeks.

Major exporters

During the first week of May, Australia received much needed rain which has improved production prospects and reportedly encouraged farmers to seed a record area to wheat. However, followup rain will be crucial if Australia is to obtain normal yields. Because of continued concern regarding the final outcome of the 1981 crop, the export estimate remains unchanged at 10.5 million tons owing to concern about drawing stocks down to minimal quantities, especially if the 1981 harvest is less than expected.

Argentina has seeded only a small portion of its 1981 crop, and weather thus far appears to have been favorable. Because of the drop in corn prices and recessionary pressures impacting on cattle producers, wheat area sown is still expected to increase by 1 million hectares to an alltime high.

No change in the forecast of EC wheat exports was made. The crop outlook in the EC at this writing remains positive.

In Canada, spring wheat seedings are progressing very well under largely favorable conditions as a result of recent rains in the western provinces. Unless weather takes a decidedly negative turn in the ensuing months, Canada seems likely to export a record 16.5 million tons.

Implications for U.S. Trade

With the current forecast for world wheat trade of 96 million tons, 2.3 million above the 1980-81 level, the question arises as to which of the exporting countries will supply the additional wheat exports. As alluded to above, Australia will be hard pressed to export much more than 10.5 million tons as a result of low stocks; the same reasoning applies to Canada because its expected exports at 16.5 million represent a record and a 3 percent increase over 1980-81. It is conceivable that EC exports could exceed the current forecast, but this is unlikely given the present crop outlook and the reported effort to contain EC budget expenditures for subsidization of exports. Argentina, for reasons of low stocks from a poor crop in 1980-81 and larger exports, is also unlikely to augment its exports to much above the level of 4.4 million tons. The United States then, is the most feasible supplier of the projected increase as the U.S. is currently the only major supplier with adequate stocks to meet significant increases in demand.

COARSE GRAINS

The estimate of coarse grain production changed only slightly from last month. Lower than expected production in Western Europe was nearly offset by improved prospects in Eastern Europe. Reduced estimates for French barley account for the adjustment in Western Europe, while a larger than anticipated corn crop in Romania comprises much of the increased estimate for the Eastern bloc . Lower estimates for barley and oat production in Australia stem from dry soil conditions. Beneficial weather appears to be the major reason behind higher production estimates for Central African nations and the Philippines.

The forecast of 1981/82 world coarse grain utilization and ending stocks is essentially unchanged from that in May.

Major Importers

Downward adjustments in estimates of coarse grain imports for 1981-82 result from prospective declines in livestock feeding in feedgrain import markets such as Japan and Brazil. Recessionary pressures in these nations have caused a significant reduction in livestock producer receipts with a subsequent reduced demand for feed. Adding to the dampened demand for coarse grain imports in Japan is its intended policy to encourage larger use of rice in feed rations by pricing domestic rice below imported sorghum. Reportedly, the goal of Japanese decison makers is to replace feedgrain ingredients with 500,000 tons of rice annually over the next three years.

The combination of good weather and early seeding point to possible record coarse grain output in Eastern Europe. If the weather continues to be favorable, less grain will be lost due to spoilage. Feed use of grain should increase as a result, thereby allowing livestock populations to expand. If the weather proves less advantageous, livestock expansion plans would be constrained and grain use for feed would likely remain constant. Larger potato production could replace grain for feed should grain output be lower than expected.

Major exporters

As a result of the heavy rains that fell in late April and early May, 1980-81 estimates of Argentine corn and sorghum production were reduced by over half a million tons. Estimated exports of these grains for July-June 1981-82 were lowered as a result by 600,000 tons, leaving the 1981-82 coarse grain export forecast at 12.9 million. Because of an expected decline in barley and oat production in Australia, the forecast for that nation's exports was lowered slightly.

Rice: 1981/82

The preliminary forecast of 1981/82 rice production remains unchanged at 400 million tons (rough basis). Monsoon conditions in southern and southeastern Asia have been favorable, benefiting early planted rice and replenishing reservoirs. Monsoon rains in Thailand and Burma appear firmly established. In addition, Burmese rice production is expected to benefit from increased fertilizer imports and an expanded area planted to higher yielding varieties. The recently harvested main season rice crop in Indonesia is described as excellent and rains have continued longer than normal creating favorable conditions for the dry season rice crop most of which has been planted. On the Indian subcontinent, the 1981 southwest monsoon has reached the southern tip and is spreading north and west approximately on schedule. On the other hand, growing conditions in northeast Asia have not been favorable with northeast China, the Korean peninsula, and Japan experiencing unseasonably cool weather. In addition, in South Korea moisture conditions in the southern two-thirds of the country have been dry and rain is needed by late June if timely transplanting is to occur.

World rice trade in 1982 is tentatively projected at 12.9 million tons--down 100,000 tons from last month's estimate. This is reflected in a reduced export estimate for the United States which now stands at 3 million tons.

Update on 1980/81 Grain Situation

Wheat

The significant changes regarding the 1980/81 wheat situation were downward revisions in the estimate of Australian wheat production of 200,000 tons, and an upward adjustment of 100,000 tons in the estimate of Argentine production. Estimated world utilization was lowered slightly due to the downward revisions for the People's Republic of China, Chile, Sudan, and Kenya. The world trade estimate remains essentially unchanged at 93.3 million tons.

Coarse Grains

Only minor adjustments were made in estimates for coarse grain production and utilization since last month. Trade was revised upward only slightly to 104.8 million tons.

Rice

Estimated world rice production in 1980/81 remains unchanged from last month at 395 million tons (rough basis). However world rice trade in 1981 is now forecast to reach nearly 13.4 million tons, up 200,000 tons from last month's estimate. Among the major rice importing countries, upward revisions in projected imports by the USSR, Nigeria, and Bangladesh more than offset reduced estimates for Indonesia, Vietnam, and several Latin American countries. Among the major rice exporters, downward revisions in export estimates for China and the United States were more than offset by higher export forecasts for India, Pakistan, and Burma. The U.S. export estimate has been cut to 3.1 million tons following evidence of some slackening in demand for U.S. rice in Western Europe and the Middle East. The decline in demand is due to a combination of comparatively higher U.S. prices, high interest rates, and a strengthening dollar.

The EC data series has been revised to reflect the accession of Greece and the elimination of transshipments for the July/June trade data.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78-1981/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

LINE NAME	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13	1981/82 JUNE 13	PROBABLE VARIATION
EXPORTS							
CANADA	15.5	13.5	15.0	16.0	16.5	16.5	+/- 1.0
AUSTRALIA	11.1	6.7	14.9	11.0	10.5	10.5	+/- 2.0
ARGENTINA	2.6	3.3	4.7	3.9	4.4	4.4	+/- 1.0
SUB-TOTAL	29.5	23.5	34.7	30.9	31.4	31.4	+/- 3.0
EC-10	5.2	8.8	10.4	14.6	14.7	14.7	+/- 2.0
USSR	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	+/- 0.5
OTHERS	5.7	6.0	3.3	5.3	3.6	3.3	+/- 1.0
TOTAL NON-US	41.5	39.7	48.9	51.3	50.7	50.4	+/- 3.0
U.S. 3)	31.5	32.3	37.2	42.0	43.0	45.6	+/-4.0
WORLD TOTAL	73.0	72.0	86.1	93.3	93.7	96.0	+/- 5.0
IMPORTS							
EC-10	5.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	+/-0.5
USSR	6.6	5.1	12.1	16.0	14.0	14.0	+/-5.0
JAPAN	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	+/---
EAST EUROPE	5.0	4.4	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.9	+/-0.5
CHINA, MAINL.	8.6	8.0	8.9	13.5	13.0	13.5	+/-1.0
OTHERS	41.6	44.0	48.9	47.9	50.8	52.3	+/-3.0
WORLD TOTAL	73.0	72.0	86.1	93.3	93.7	96.0	+/-5.0
PRODUCTION 6)							
CANADA	19.9	21.1	17.2	19.1	22.5	22.5	+/-2.0
AUSTRALIA	9.4	18.1	16.2	10.8	13.5	14.0	+/-2.5
ARGENTINA	5.7	8.1	8.1	7.8	8.7	8.7	+/-1.5
EC-10	40.1	50.3	48.7	54.8	54.0	54.1	+/-4.0
USSR 7)	92.2	120.8	90.2	98.1	103.0	103.0	+10-15
EAST EUROPE	34.6	35.9	27.6	34.5	33.3	32.4	+/-3.0
CHINA, MAINL.	41.0	54.0	62.7	54.2	59.0	56.0	+/-4.0
INDIA	29.0	31.7	35.5	31.6	34.0	34.0	+/-2.5
OTHERS	56.8	58.2	57.9	63.5	61.8	62.3	+/-2.0
TOTAL NON-US	328.6	398.3	364.1	374.2	389.8	387.0	+/-23.0
U.S.	55.7	48.3	58.1	64.5	73.6	71.8	+/-6.0
WORLD TOTAL	384.2	446.6	422.2	438.7	463.4	458.9	+/-20.0
UTILIZATION 8)							
U.S.	23.4	22.8	21.3	21.6	23.9	23.9	+/-1.5
USSR 7)	106.8	106.5	115.8	115.6	107.0	107.0	+/-7.0
CHINA, MAINL.	49.6	62.0	71.6	67.7	72.0	69.5	+/-5.0
OTHERS	218.7	238.5	235.7	240.5	243.9	246.6	+/-4.0
WORLD TOTAL	398.5	429.8	444.4	445.4	446.8	447.0	+/-15.0
ENDING STOCKS 8)							
TOTAL							
FOREIGN 9)	51.9	75.9	54.2	46.2	54.1	55.6	+/-8.0
USSR: STKS CHG	-9.0	18.0	-14.0	-2.0	9.0	9.0	+/-5.0
U.S.	32.1	25.1	24.5	26.0	32.8	28.4	+/-5.0
WORLD TOTAL 9)	84.0	101.0	78.8	72.2	86.9	84.0	+/-12.0

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS,OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78-1981/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

LINE NAME	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13	1981/82 JUNE 13	PROBABLE VARIATION
EXPORTS 10)							
CANADA	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.9	+/- 0.5
AUSTRALIA	2.0	2.6	4.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	+/- 0.5
ARGENTINA	11.0	11.5	6.6	9.2	13.5	12.9	+/- 2.0
S. AFRICA	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.7	4.9	4.9	+/- 0.5
THAILAND	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	+/- 0.5
SUB-TOTAL	20.8	23.1	20.7	22.0	28.4	27.7	+/- 3.0
WEST EUROPE	6.0	6.2	5.5	7.0	5.5	5.4	+/- 0.5
USSR	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+/- ---
OTHERS	3.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.3	+/- 0.5
TOTAL NON-US	31.8	33.4	29.1	31.8	37.1	36.4	+/- 3.0
U.S. 3)	52.1	56.9	71.6	73.0	73.0	73.0	+/- 6.0
WORLD TOTAL	83.9	90.3	100.7	104.8	110.1	109.4	+/- 6.0
IMPORTS							
WEST EUROPE	24.2	22.9	23.2	21.3	23.3	23.3	+/- 1.0
USSR	11.7	9.9	18.4	17.0	20.0	20.0	+/- 4.0
JAPAN	17.0	17.9	18.9	18.9	19.2	19.0	+/- 0.5
EAST EUROPE	8.3	10.5	11.4	10.5	10.0	9.8	+/- 1.0
CHINA, MAINL.	0.1	3.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	+/- 1.0
OTHERS	22.6	26.0	26.7	36.1	36.6	36.3	+/- 2.0
WORLD TOTAL	83.9	90.3	100.7	104.8	110.1	109.4	+/- 6.0
PRODUCTION 5) 11							
CANADA	22.3	20.3	18.6	21.6	23.8	23.8	+/- 2.0
AUSTRALIA	4.3	7.1	6.2	5.3	6.1	5.8	+/- 1.0
ARGENTINA	18.3	17.2	10.6	20.6	18.7	18.7	+/- 3.5
S. AFRICA	11.0	8.8	11.7	15.1	12.2	12.2	+/- 2.5
THAILAND	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	+/- 0.5
WEST EUROPE	87.5	94.0	90.8	94.7	92.3	91.4	+/- 5.0
USSR 6)	92.6	105.3	81.1	80.7	97.0	97.0	+10/-15
CHINA, MAINL.	70.7	79.1	83.0	82.5	83.0	83.0	+/- 3.0
EAST EUROPE	59.2	60.5	63.3	61.7	64.2	65.0	+/- 1.5
OTHERS	127.1	135.8	131.7	140.9	143.6	144.5	+/- 3.0
TOTAL NON-US	495.2	531.5	500.6	526.7	544.7	545.2	+/-19.0
U.S.	205.7	222.1	238.7	198.7	231.9	231.3	+/-21.0
WORLD TOTAL	700.9	753.6	739.4	725.4	776.6	777.1	+/-25.0
UTILIZATION 7)							
U.S.	138.3	157.2	161.4	147.8	151.8	151.9	+/-10.0
USSR 6)	108.3	113.2	101.5	97.7	112.0	112.0	+/- 8.0
CHINA, MAINL.	70.8	82.2	85.0	83.5	84.0	84.0	+/- 3.0
OTHERS	375.1	394.3	393.0	414.7	415.8	416.5	+/-10.0
WORLD TOTAL	692.4	747.0	741.0	743.6	763.6	764.4	+/-16.0
END STOCKS 8) 11 TOTAL							
FOREIGN 9)	42.6	44.3	36.4	40.1	45.9	45.6	+/- 4.0
(USSR: STKS CHG)	-5.0	1.0	-2.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	+/- 3.0
U.S.	41.5	46.4	52.7	30.8	38.1	38.0	+/-11.0
WORLD TOTAL 9)	84.1	90.7	89.1	70.9	84.0	83.6	+/-13.0

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH. AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY
TRADE, PRODUCTION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

LINE NAME	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981 AS OF APR 13	CAL YR 1981 AS OF MAY 13
EXPORTS 2)					
AUSTRALIA	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
BURMA	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
ITALY	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2
CHINA, MAINL.	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6
THAILAND	1.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0
ALL OTHERS	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.8
TOTAL NON-US	7.2	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.3
U.S.	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.1
WORLD TOTAL	9.5	11.8	12.6	13.2	13.4
IMPORTS 2)					
BANGLADESH	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1
EC-10	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
HONG KONG	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
INDONESIA	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.5
IRAN	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA REP OF	0.0	0.4	0.8	2.2	2.2
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
SINGAPORE	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SRI LANKA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ALL OTHERS	4.8	6.0	6.8	6.4	6.7
WORLD TOTAL	9.5	11.8	12.6	13.2	13.4

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	---------1980/81	
PRODUCTION 3)					
BANGLADESH	19.5	19.3	19.1	21.5	20.9
BURMA	9.3	10.5	9.8	12.7	12.7
INDIA	79.1	80.7	63.3	81.1	81.1
INDONESIA	23.3	25.8	26.3	29.3	29.3
JAPAN	16.4	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.2
KOREA REP OF	8.3	7.6	7.9	5.1	5.5
PAKISTAN	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
CHINA, MAINL.	128.5	137.0	143.7	139.3	139.3
VIETNAM	11.3	9.9	10.7	10.0	10.0
THAILAND	15.0	17.5	15.7	18.0	18.0
SUB-TOTAL	315.1	328.9	316.4	333.9	333.6
EC-10	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BRAZIL	7.5	7.6	9.6	9.1	9.1
ALL OTHERS	41.5	40.7	43.0	43.6	43.7
TOTAL NON-US	365.6	379.2	371.0	388.4	388.3
U.S.	4.5	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.6
WORLD TOTAL	370.1	385.2	377.0	394.9	394.9
ENDING STOCKS 4)					
TOTL FOREIGN	22.9	26.9	22.2	23.2	21.2
U.S.	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6
WORLD TOTAL	23.7	27.9	23.1	23.8	21.8

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE AND STOCKS ARE LISTED AS MILLED.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS BURMA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APR. 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78 1981/82

LINE NAME	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13	1981/82 JUNE 13
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	31538	32311	37198	42000	43000	45600
CANADA	15860	13459	15000	16000	16500	16500
ARGENTINA	2600	3300	4750	3900	4400	4400
AUSTRALIA	11081	6700	14950	11000	10500	10500
EC-10	5243	8765	10433	14600	14700	14700
O.W.EUROPE	1064	709	441	1862	735	735
EAST EUROPE	2356	2208	985	2455	1600	1300
USSR	1000	1500	500	500	1000	1000
TURKEY	1256	1896	440	500	700	700
INDIA	536	643	819	0	0	0
SOUTH AFRICA	162	140	130	24	75	24
SUB-TOTAL	72696	71631	85646	92793	93210	95459
OTHER COUNTRIES	341	384	481	496	460	495
WORLD TRADE	73037	72015	86127	93337	93670	95954
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5489	4638	4552	4542	4502	4500
O.W.EUROPE	1559	2096	2095	1748	1878	1903
EAST EUROPE	4951	4405	6039	5635	5800	5900
JAPAN	5764	5744	5599	5700	5600	5700
CHINA, MAINL.	8600	8047	8865	13500	13000	13500
USSR	6649	5142	12125	16000	14000	14000
EGYPT	4330	4800	5200	5600	6100	6100
ALGERIA	1591	1700	1800	1800	1800	2070
MOROCCO	1768	1422	1613	1929	2300	2450
NIGERIA	1020	1300	1350	1400	1500	1500
TUNISIA	761	603	852	600	700	500
LIBYA	550	500	525	600	650	650
SUDAN	220	293	306	275	400	300
MEXICO	625	1055	1020	1300	900	900
BRAZIL	3099	3700	4036	4300	4800	4800
CHILE	761	900	865	1000	1100	1250
PERU	772	724	825	813	900	900
VENEZUELA	805	800	860	860	900	900
ECUADOR	256	268	287	300	315	315
BOLIVIA	260	300	250	255	275	275
CUBA	1060	1000	1000	1030	1020	1020
COLOMBIA	524	408	649	296	400	400
ISRAEL	436	578	533	491	440	440
JORDAN	287	308	355	275	290	280
LEBANON	237	305	366	390	390	390
SAUDI ARABIA	620	725	1000	1100	1200	1200
SYRIA	664	434	521	511	550	550
YEMAN, AR	350	400	425	430	450	450
IRAN	1500	1000	1250	1700	1800	1800
IRAQ	1304	1138	2300	1600	2100	1900
MALAYSIA	504	454	422	420	445	445
VIETNAM	1000	850	1200	1000	1200	1000
BANGLADESH	1679	1123	1954	948	1200	1200
INDONESIA	1127	1225	1325	1500	1600	1600
PAKISTAN	1005	2002	591	100	300	300
INDIA	313	16	2	50	0	2000
SRI LANKA	639	635	753	650	800	800
REP. OF KOREA	1806	1600	1829	2300	2500	2500
PHILIPPINES	760	717	825	775	825	820
CHINA, TAIWAN	626	636	742	650	660	660
NORTH KOREA	500	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	342	268	407	410	410	410
SUB-TOTAL	67113	64759	78013	85283	86500	89078
OTHER COUNTRIES	3908	4378	4544	4987	5080	5167
UNACCOUNTED 1)	2016	2878	3570	3067	2090	1709
WORLD TRADE	73037	72015	86127	93337	93670	95954

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78 1981/82

LINE NAME	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 MAY 13	1981/82 JUNE 13
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	52116	56910	71632	73000	73000	73000
CANADA	3690	3851	4848	4350	4900	4900
AUSTRALIA	1961	2603	4115	2408	2618	2538
ARGENTINA	11012	11470	6574	9207	13540	12940
S. AFRICA	2855	2903	2854	3700	4900	4900
EAST EUROPE	1770	1231	1984	1620	1290	1440
THAILAND	1321	2252	2300	2300	2430	2430
EC-10	5483	5267	4935	5776	5000	5000
O.W.EUROPE	524	944	602	1216	538	352
USSR	1000	1020	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	81732	88451	99844	103577	108216	107500
OTHER COUNTRIES	2170	1813	897	1200	1887	1887
WORLD TRADE	83902	90264	100741	104777	110103	109387
IMPORTS						
EC-10	15130	14518	13392	12500	12770	12800
O.W.EUROPE	9132	8355	9858	8811	10505	10505
USSR	11713	9921	18400	17000	20000	20000
JAPAN	16954	17871	18888	18900	19200	19000
E. EUROPE	8255	10465	11449	10512	10035	9785
CHINA, MAINL.	59	3099	2032	1000	1000	1000
EGYPT	655	724	686	944	1200	1200
ALGERIA	343	462	431	555	560	560
MOROCCO	124	91	116	300	550	550
TUNISIA	164	212	190	230	235	235
CANADA	462	700	1012	1035	915	915
MEXICO	2337	2950	5032	7730	6475	6475
BRAZIL	208	1597	1800	2095	2090	1590
CHILE	144	222	397	300	420	420
COLOMBIA	192	142	359	277	400	400
PERU	242	220	185	525	505	505
VENEZUELA	826	1097	1072	1150	1150	1150
JAMAICA	198	158	172	180	210	210
CUBA	365	440	440	475	475	475
ISRAEL	1103	1015	1269	1022	1054	1054
LEBANON	286	219	338	315	340	340
IRAN	900	1200	900	1200	1300	1300
IRAQ	249	186	425	350	500	425
SAUDI ARABIA	189	396	585	685	790	790
SYRIA	45	150	489	310	250	250
MALAYSIA	422	577	548	570	585	585
REP. OF KOREA	2041	2648	2513	2561	2850	2850
CHINA, TAIWAN	2807	3734	3307	3550	3750	3750
SINGAPORE	360	519	543	540	540	540
SUB-TOTAL	75905	83888	96828	95168	100654	99859
OTHER COUNTRIES	2412	2403	3542	4427	4027	3907
UNACCOUNTED 1)	5585	3973	371	4728	5422	5621
WORLD TRADE	83902	90264	100741	104777	110103	109387

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1977 TO 1981
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

LINE NAME	CAL YR 1977	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL 1981 APR 13	CAL 1981 MAY 13
	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - 1000 METRIC TONS	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2270	2264	2267	2977	3200	3100
GUYANA	67	106	85	82	81	90
URUGUAY	120	100	115	165	125	140
ARGENTINA	193	120	53	117	120	120
EGYPT	223	150	95	178	79	125
EC-10	545	670	737	789	715	727
INDIA	19	143	375	450	600	700
PAKISTAN	757	703	1366	968	1150	1250
NEPAL	105	85	100	10	100	75
BURMA	686	375	590	645	750	800
THAILAND	2915	1573	2696	2700	3000	3000
CHINA, MAINL.	1023	1373	1095	1000	800	600
PHILIPPINES	15	49	139	254	275	275
N. KOREA	280	425	300	300	200	200
CHINA, TAIWAN	150	238	409	261	225	225
JAPAN	50	91	575	640	950	950
AUSTRALIA	260	337	400	321	375	375
SUB-TOTAL	9678	8802	11397	11857	12745	12752
OTHER COUNTRIES	764	660	355	703	470	620
WORLD TRADE	10442	9462	11752	12560	13215	13372
IMPORTS						
CANADA	89	89	90	92	95	95
MEXICO	1	15	35	85	150	125
S. AFRICA	110	105	137	130	136	136
MALAGASY	100	136	175	166	150	170
IVORY COAST	125	142	218	236	265	265
MAURITIUS	65	86	74	76	67	75
NIGERIA	413	564	100	387	500	600
SENEGAL	229	228	259	266	325	325
S. KOREA	65	0	355	757	2200	2200
INDONESIA	1989	1845	1953	2070	1750	1500
MALAYSIA	283	415	240	140	240	240
LAOS	100	95	60	80	75	75
SOC REP VIET NAM	265	150	350	250	250	150
SRI LANKA	543	161	212	225	160	160
HONG KONG	341	345	341	357	360	360
SINGAPORE	200	150	175	186	190	190
BANGLADESH	404	18	602	191	39	75
YEMEN,SANA	80	72	105	110	112	112
SAUDI ARABIA	255	404	496	475	500	500
U. A. EMIRATES	126	145	175	350	200	200
IRAN	578	320	371	500	500	500
IRAQ	237	290	300	379	375	375
KUWAIT	84	85	90	100	100	100
USSR	324	414	631	500	500	900
PORTUGAL	85	45	75	20	100	100
EC-10	845	1040	957	859	912	927
BRAZIL	0	57	745	100	250	150
PERU	0	0	150	251	150	125
CUBA	144	171	200	200	200	200
SUB-TOTAL	8080	7587	9671	9538	10851	10930
OTHER COUNTRIES	1626	1438	1918	1983	2331	2412
UNACCOUNTED 3)	736	437	163	1039	33	30
WORLD TRADE	10442	9462	11752	12560	13215	13372

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 100,000 METRIC TONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979.

3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S&D
YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

GRAIN DIVISION

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	28.5	3.21	91.4	36.5	26.7	14.2	6.7	68.5	113.6	11.8
1971/72	28.5	3.65	104.1	34.1	22.4	19.6	8.3	69.4	117.3	13.1
1972/73	28.6	3.73	106.7	35.5	23.7	22.8	10.1	73.0	120.5	12.0
1973/74	28.2	3.87	109.0	40.0	23.4	25.5	10.5	73.5	121.3	14.2
1974/75	28.2	3.98	112.1	35.6	25.3	23.4	10.8	72.1	120.6	17.9
1975/76	27.9	3.62	101.1	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.9	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.42	95.0	42.2	28.7	20.4	9.1	69.0	117.1	12.5
1977/78	26.3	3.99	104.7	37.4	20.6	25.7	10.5	70.1	116.9	11.7
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	35.0	19.2	28.5	14.0	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	28.2	4.17	117.6	33.4	17.9	30.9	15.4	71.8	121.9	14.5
1980/81 3)	28.3	4.39	124.5	30.7	17.0	34.4	20.3	71.6	121.3	14.1
1981/82 4)	28.2	4.35	122.8	30.7	17.3	33.7	19.4	71.7	121.6	12.9
WHEAT										
1970/71	11.9	3.08	36.6	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.6	42.6	5.7
1971/72	12.1	3.47	42.0	11.2	6.8	8.8	4.2	12.1	42.9	7.2
1972/73	12.0	3.61	43.3	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.6	44.7	5.9
1973/74	11.7	3.69	43.2	12.1	5.3	11.7	5.2	11.8	41.9	7.6
1974/75	12.1	3.94	47.7	9.9	9.6	12.3	6.9	12.3	42.9	10.0
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.43	41.5	9.6	4.4	10.9	5.1	10.0	40.5	7.4
1977/78	10.1	3.82	38.4	12.5	5.5	12.4	5.0	10.6	39.5	6.1
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.6	9.2
1979/80	12.0	4.07	48.7	10.8	4.6	17.7	10.4	12.1	43.1	8.0
1980/81 3)	12.6	4.36	54.8	10.4	4.5	21.0	14.6	13.2	44.1	8.0
1981/82 4)	12.6	4.29	54.1	10.7	4.5	21.3	14.7	13.6	44.6	6.8
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.6	3.30	54.8	24.3	17.2	8.5	3.3	55.9	71.0	6.1
1971/72	16.4	3.79	62.1	22.9	15.6	10.8	4.1	57.3	74.4	5.9
1972/73	16.6	3.82	63.4	23.5	16.7	10.9	4.1	58.4	75.8	6.1
1973/74	16.5	3.99	65.8	27.9	18.1	13.8	5.3	61.7	79.4	6.6
1974/75	16.1	4.00	64.4	25.7	15.7	11.1	3.9	59.8	77.7	7.9
1975/76	16.5	3.69	60.9	26.6	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.9	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.41	53.5	32.6	24.3	9.5	4.0	59.0	76.6	5.1
1977/78	16.2	4.09	66.3	24.9	15.1	13.3	5.5	59.5	77.4	5.6
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	14.5	13.2	5.3	60.7	79.7	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.23	68.9	22.5	13.4	13.3	4.9	59.7	78.9	6.5
1980/81 3)	15.8	4.43	69.7	20.3	12.5	13.4	5.8	58.4	77.1	6.1
1981/82 4)	15.6	4.40	68.7	20.6	12.8	12.5	5.0	58.1	76.9	6.1

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JUNE 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

GRAIN DIVISION

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	41.4	2.78	115.0	42.9	35.3	15.4	7.9	87.7	143.0	15.6
1971/72	41.5	3.20	132.8	40.1	28.4	21.2	9.7	90.3	148.1	18.4
1972/73	41.4	3.21	132.9	42.4	30.1	24.7	11.9	94.4	152.3	16.7
1973/74	41.5	3.25	134.8	48.5	33.2	26.2	11.3	96.0	154.4	19.4
1974/75	41.4	3.43	141.8	44.5	32.7	25.2	12.7	96.4	156.3	24.1
1975/76	40.6	3.20	130.0	46.5	31.2	28.3	14.5	93.4	153.1	21.9
1976/77	40.8	3.03	123.8	51.5	41.4	22.1	10.9	94.2	154.0	21.2
1977/78	39.7	3.41	135.1	48.1	32.4	27.5	12.3	95.6	156.2	20.8
1978/79	41.1	3.71	152.6	45.4	29.6	30.1	15.7	100.9	162.1	25.3
1979/80	40.9	3.58	146.4	45.3	29.9	32.2	16.4	101.4	163.0	21.8
1980/81 3)	41.0	3.87	159.0	41.3	27.6	37.5	23.4	101.9	163.3	21.3
1981/82 4)	40.2	3.81	153.0	43.2	29.8	35.0	20.5	102.5	163.9	19.3
WHEAT										
1970/71	17.1	2.56	43.8	13.8	11.1	6.1	3.8	14.3	51.7	7.8
1971/72	17.1	3.00	51.3	12.4	8.0	9.2	4.5	13.9	51.6	10.1
1972/73	16.8	3.05	51.3	13.1	8.1	12.8	6.8	16.1	53.2	8.6
1973/74	16.7	3.04	50.8	13.2	6.4	12.3	5.8	12.6	49.4	10.9
1974/75	16.7	3.40	56.7	11.1	6.0	13.5	8.2	13.4	51.5	13.6
1975/76	15.4	3.15	48.5	12.9	6.4	15.4	9.5	10.1	48.1	11.3
1976/77	16.4	3.08	50.7	10.9	5.6	12.0	6.3	11.1	49.2	11.7
1977/78	14.8	3.21	47.7	14.1	7.1	13.7	6.3	11.6	49.6	10.2
1978/79	15.9	3.69	58.5	12.7	6.7	16.0	9.5	13.0	51.2	13.0
1979/80	15.5	3.58	55.6	12.9	6.6	18.2	10.9	13.3	52.1	11.2
1980/81 3)	16.4	3.92	64.2	12.2	6.3	22.9	16.4	14.4	53.2	11.6
1981/82 4)	16.3	3.78	61.6	12.6	6.5	22.1	15.4	14.7	53.7	10.0
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	24.3	2.93	71.2	29.1	24.2	9.3	4.1	73.4	91.3	7.8
1971/72	24.4	3.34	81.5	27.7	20.4	12.0	5.2	76.4	96.5	8.3
1972/73	24.6	3.32	81.6	29.3	22.0	11.9	5.1	78.3	99.1	8.1
1973/74	24.8	3.39	84.1	35.3	26.8	14.0	5.5	83.4	105.0	8.5
1974/75	24.7	3.45	85.1	33.4	26.7	11.7	4.5	83.0	104.8	10.5
1975/76	25.2	3.23	81.5	33.7	24.8	12.9	5.0	83.3	105.0	10.6
1976/77	24.4	3.00	73.1	40.7	35.7	10.1	4.6	83.1	104.8	9.5
1977/78	24.8	3.52	87.5	34.1	25.4	13.8	6.0	84.0	106.6	10.6
1978/79	25.3	3.72	94.0	32.7	22.9	14.1	6.2	87.9	110.9	12.3
1979/80	25.3	3.59	90.8	32.4	23.2	13.9	5.5	88.1	111.0	10.6
1980/81 3)	24.6	3.84	94.7	29.1	21.3	14.6	7.0	87.5	110.1	9.8
1981/82 4)	23.9	3.83	91.4	31.1	23.3	12.9	5.4	87.8	110.2	9.2

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

NOV. 13, 1980
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
(MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.5	2.96	87.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	92.8	-0.9
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.5	3.0	7.5	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	13.5	4.3	9.2	99.0	-1.9
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.1	15.2	3.5	11.7	103.8	2.0
1977/78	29.5	3.17	93.8	13.6	3.8	9.8	103.9	-0.2
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	14.9	3.4	11.4	108.3	-0.5
1979/80	29.0	3.13	91.0	17.5	3.0	14.5	104.8	0.7
1980/81 3)	29.0	3.31	96.2	16.1	4.1	12.1	111.1	-2.9
1981/82 4)	29.3	3.32	97.4	15.7	2.7	12.9	110.1	0.3
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	34.1	-1.3
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.1	3.41	34.5	5.0	2.1	2.9	37.4	-0.0
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	38.7	-0.6
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.0	1.0	5.1	32.4	0.3
1980/81 3)	9.7	3.55	34.5	5.6	2.5	3.2	38.5	-0.8
1981/82 4)	9.4	3.45	32.4	5.9	1.3	4.6	37.1	-0.1
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.8	2.9	5.0	65.0	-0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.6	65.8	1.3
1977/78	19.4	3.05	59.2	8.7	1.7	7.0	66.4	-0.2
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.5	1.2	9.2	69.7	0.0
1979/80	19.8	3.20	63.3	11.4	2.0	9.5	72.4	0.4
1980/81 3)	19.3	3.19	61.7	10.5	1.6	8.9	72.6	-2.1
1981/82 4)	19.9	3.27	65.0	9.8	1.4	8.3	73.0	0.3

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

USSR & MAINLAND CHINA: GRAIN S&D
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1980/81

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
USSR (JULY/JUNE)	MLN HA		MT/HA	------------	MILLION	METRIC TONS	-	
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	119.0	1.55	184.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	193.0	-8.0
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	217.4	-16.0
1980/81 4)	119.3	1.50	178.8	33.0	0.5	32.5	213.3	-2.0
1981/82 5)	120.5	1.66	200.0	34.0	1.0	33.0	219.0	14.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	60.0	1.40	84.0	3.0	4.0	-1.0	93.0	-10.0
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	115.8	-14.0
1980/81 4)	61.5	1.60	98.1	16.0	0.5	15.5	115.6	-2.0
1981/82 5)	60.0	1.72	103.0	14.0	1.0	13.0	107.0	9.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	59.0	1.69	100.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	2.0
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	101.5	-2.0
1980/81 4)	57.9	1.39	80.7	17.0	0.0	17.0	97.7	0.0
1981/82 5)	60.5	1.60	97.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	112.0	5.0
MAINLAND CHINA (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	67.0	1.55	104.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	111.0	-0.8
1975/76	68.3	1.61	109.9	2.2	0.1	2.1	112.0	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	121.0	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.1	0.0
1977/78	61.9	1.80	111.7	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	133.1	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.2	0.0
1979/80	62.5	2.33	145.7	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.6	0.0
1980/81 4)	61.6	2.22	136.7	14.5	0.0	14.5	151.2	0.0
1981/82 5)	60.6	2.29	139.0	14.5	0.0	14.5	153.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	27.0	1.41	38.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	44.0	-0.3
1975/76	27.7	1.48	41.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	43.2	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.78	50.5	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.7	0.0
1977/78	28.0	1.46	41.0	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.6	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.85	54.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	62.0	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.13	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	-0.0
1980/81 4)	28.9	1.87	54.2	13.5	0.0	13.5	67.7	0.0
1981/82 5)	28.0	2.00	56.0	13.5	0.0	13.5	69.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	40.0	1.65	66.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	67.0	-0.5
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	-0.0
1979/80	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81 4)	32.7	2.52	82.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	83.5	0.0
1981/82 5)	32.6	2.55	83.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	84.0	0.0

1) FEED USE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE FOR MAINLAND CHINA
2) FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. , THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHINA, WHERE NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) OFFICIAL SOVIET SOURCES HAVE REPORTED TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION FOR 1979 AT 179 MILLION TONS, WHICH INCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE, ESTIMATED AT 9 MILLION TONS FOR 1979.
4) PRELIMINARY
5) PROJECTION
6) COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE.
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULT OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

MAR 6, 1979

WHEAT: SUPPLY/DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71-1980/81

GRAIN DIVISION

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
	MLN. HA.	MT/HA	- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - MILLION	METRIC TONS	- - - - - - -	
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.76	9.0	4.7	11.5	11.8	20.0
1971/72.........	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73.........	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74.........	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75.........	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76.........	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77.........	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78.........	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79.........	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80)......	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.6	15.0	15.9	10.6
1980/81 3)......	11.1	1.72	19.1	5.6	16.4	16.0	8.1
1981/82 4)......	12.0	1.87	22.5	5.6	16.5	16.5	8.5
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.7
1971/72.........	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73.........	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74.........	8.9	1.35	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75.........	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76.........	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77.........	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78.........	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79.........	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.5	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80)......	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2	4.4
1980/81 3)......	11.5	0.94	10.8	3.3	11.0	10.5	1.4
1981/82 4)......	12.0	1.17	14.0	3.1	10.5	11.0	1.3
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.7
1971/72.........	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.38	5.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74.........	4.0	1.65	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75.........	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76.........	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77.........	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78.........	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79.........	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80)......	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.7	4.8	0.4
1980/81 3)......	5.0	1.55	7.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	0.4
1981/82 4)......	5.3	1.65	8.7	4.1	4.4	4.4	0.6
TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES							
1970/71.........	15.3	1.42	21.8	11.4	22.6	21.9	24.4
1971/72.........	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.9
1972/73.........	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74.........	22.5	1.55	34.8	12.3	18.2	20.0	13.1
1974/75.........	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76.........	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77.........	26.5	1.74	46.3	12.0	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78.........	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79.........	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.6
1979/80)......	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.9	34.7	33.8	15.4
1980/81 3)......	27.6	1.37	37.7	13.0	31.3	30.2	9.9
1981/82 4)......	29.3	1.54	45.2	12.8	31.4	31.9	10.5
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)							
1970/71	17.7	2.08	36.8	21.0	19.9	20.2	22.4
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.1	16.9	16.6	26.8
1972/73	19.2	2.19	42.1	21.7	31.8	30.9	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	19.3	28.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.8	19.6	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.4	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	26.9	2.05	55.4	23.1	31.5	30.6	32.0
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80)......	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81 3)......	28.7	2.25	64.5	21.6	42.0	41.5	26.0
1981/82 4)......	32.1	2.24	71.8	23.9	45.6	45.6	28.4
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	33.0	1.78	58.6	32.4	42.5	42.1	46.8
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.8	35.2	40.6	39.7	44.7
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.1	56.4	54.1	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.03	81.4	32.8	49.5	53.1	22.4
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.0	54.9	56.0	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	32.4	53.1	54.7	47.2
1977/78	50.9	1.78	90.3	34.7	61.1	56.8	46.1
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80)......	51.7	1.92	99.6	34.2	71.9	71.3	39.9
1980/81 3)......	56.3	1.82	102.2	34.6	73.3	71.7	35.9
1981/82 4)......	61.4	1.91	117.0	36.6	77.4	77.5	38.9

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY
4) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

COARSE GRAINS: S&O
1975/76-1980/81
SELECTEO MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS

	AREA	YIELD	PROOUCTION	COMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENOING STOCKS MRKT YR
	HA.	MT/HA	1000 METRIC TONS					
CORN (MARCH-FEBRUARY)								
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	2,863	4,384	5,385	3,238	515
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	3,401	5,995	6,377	5,231	183
(77)1978/79...	2,660	3.65	9,700	3,533	6,664	6,200	5,916	434
(78)1979/80	2,899	3.10	9,000	3,296	4,063	3,460	5,965	173
(79)1980/81 2)	2,442	2.62	6,410	3,100	5,837	8,576	3,417	66
(80)1981/82 3)	3,450	3.71	12,800	3,400	8,600	7,800	9,400	66
(81)1982/83 3)	3,400	3.24	11,000	3,200			7,700	166
CORN (MAY-APRIL)								
SOUTH AFRICA								
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,438	1,334	1,496	1,465	987
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,553	2,697	2,788	2,525	636
(77)1978/79...	4,499	2.27	10,201	6,665	2,722	2,224	3,012	2,115
(78)1979/80	4,598	1.80	8,271	6,702	2,689	3,303	2,325	1,359
(79)1980/81 2)	4,618	2.32	10,726	6,888	3,500	3,700	3,571	1,626
(80)1981/82 3)	4,716	3.03	14,300	6,975	4,610	4,700	4,600	4,351
(81)1982/83 3)	4,600	2.50	11,500	7,100			4,700	4,051
CORN (JULY-JUNE)								
THAILANC								
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,386	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78...	1,463	1.40	2,050	850	1,217	1,366	1,217	31
(78)1978/79	1,500	2.03	3,050	950	2,078	1,927	2,078	53
(79)1979/80 2)	1,520	2.17	3,300	1,050	2,111	2,067	2,111	192
(80)1980/81 3)	1,500	2.13	3,200	1,189	2,100	2,200	2,100	103
(81)1981/82 3)	1,550	2.26	3,500	1,350	2,200	2,300	2,200	53
GRAIN SORGHUM (MARCH-FEBRUARY								
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	1,668	4,638	4,770	3,433	222
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,579	4,405	4,390	4,122	121
(77)1978/79...	2,254	3.19	7,200	2,417	4,255	3,956	4,652	252
(78)1979/80	2,117	3.07	6,500	2,856	2,191	1,611	3,755	141
(79)1980/81 2)	1,279	2.31	2,960	1,550	3,163	4,009	1,494	57
(80)1981/82 3)	2,067	3.29	6,800	2,500	4,100	4,000	4,300	57
(81)1982/83 3)	2,100	3.05	6,400	2,500	4,100		3,900	57
GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)								
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	116	828	666	972	59
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77)1978/79...	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78)1979/80	469	2.40	1,125	502	580	650	669	134
(79)1980/81 2)	519	1.78	922	507	475	475	516	33
(80)1981/82 3)	600	2.00	1,200	508	600	600	600	125
(81)1982/83 3)	700	1.86	1,300	550			587	188
BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)								
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,911	1,943	248
(77)1977/78...	2,803	0.85	2,383	1,315	1,325	1,236	1,117	199
(78)1978/79	2,785	1.44	4,006	1,560	1,744	2,007	2,112	533
(79)1979/80 2)	2,482	1.49	3,703	1,310	2,981	2,900	2,824	102
(80)1980/81 3)	2,608	1.06	2,760	1,150	1,600	1,600	1,600	112
(81)1981/82 3)	2,600	1.15	3,000	1,250	1,700	1,800	1,700	162
BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)								
CANADA								
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78...	4,753	2.48	11,799	6,460	3,005	3,557	3,349	5,208
(78)1978/79	4,259	2.44	10,387	7,146	3,510	3,898	3,554	4,895
(79)1979/80 2)	3,724	2.27	8,460	7,541	4,083	2,963	3,831	2,003
(80)1980/81 3)	4,574	2.41	11,041	7,500	3,000	3,300	3,300	2,254
(81)1981/82 3)	5,206	2.40	12,500	7,500	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,254
TOTAL OF ABOVE								
TOTAL								
(75)1975/76...	17,786	1.97	35,100	19,202	19,685	19,776	17,881	4,966
(76)1976/77...	17,969	2.32	41,693	21,025	22,161	19,931	20,027	4,607
(77)1977/78...	18,826	2.34	44,047	21,696	19,051	19,872	19,494	8,419
(78)1978/79	18,627	2.27	42,339	23,012	21,489	20,808	20,458	7,288
(79)1979/80 2)	16,584	2.20	36,481	21,946	18,698	16,954	17,764	4,079
(80)1980/81 3)	19,515	2.67	52,101	23,222	19,675	23,860	25,900	7,068
(81)1981/82 3)	20,156	2.44	49,200	23,450	25,810	25,200	24,887	7,931

NOTE: YEARS IN PARANTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1979/80) DENOTE MARKETING YEARS.

2) PRELIMINARY
3) PROJECTED
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 13, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
WHEAT								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1619	1	610	262	849
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1546	1	1135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1711	3	1217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1782	3	1018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2127	2	1173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1113	66.7	30.7	2046	2	1124	192	859
1978/79	1178	56.5	31.4	1776	1	1194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.1	2134	2	1375	87	783
1980/81	902	70.9	33.4	2370	2	1525	75	795
1981/82 1/	954	79.3	33.7	2639	2	1675	150	877 +/- 55
		+/- 1.5	+/- 2.5	+/- 220		+/- 150	+/- 50	
1982/83	1043							
CORN								
1970/71	1005	57.4	72.3	4152	4	517	3592	3977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5646	2	796	4001	4391
1972/73	1127	57.5	97.0	5580	1	1258	4313	4742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5671	1	1243	4205	4653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4701	2	1149	3226	3677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5841	2	1711	3603	4093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6289	3	1684	3609	4122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6505	3	1948	3784	4335
1978/79	1111	71.9	101.1	7268	1	2133	4368	4943
1979/80	1304	72.4	109.7	7939	1	2433	4519	5194
1980/81	1617	73.1	91.0	6648	1	2550	4100	4850
1981/82 1/	866	75.0	103.0	7725	1	2550	4100	4940 +/-365
		+/- 3	+/- 10	+/- 775		+/- 200	+/- 350	
1982/83	1102							
SORGHUM								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.7	46.2	588	0	250	350	361
1981/82 1/	124	12.9	57.0	735	0	265	425	436 +/- 40
		+/- .7	+/- 6	+/- 75		+/- 35	+/- 40	
1982/83	158							
BARLEY								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.2	49.6	359	10	75	165	337
1981/82 1/	149	8.3	50.0	415	10	60	170	345 +/- 25
		+/- .7	+/- 5	+/- 40		+/- 15	+/- 25	
1982/83	169							
OATS								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.6	53.0	458	1	10	450	524
1981/82 1/	161	9.7	53.0	514	0	10	435	510 +/- 30
		+/- .7	+/- 5	+/- 50		+/- 5	+/- 30	
1982/83	156							
RYE								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.9	25.4	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.5	16	0	7	8	18
1981/82 1/	3.5	.8	26.6	21	0	5	6	16
1982/83	4							

1/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or atandard error of estimate from trend and judgment. Chances are about 2 out 3 that the outcome will fall within the implied ranges.

NOTES: COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

JUNE 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA
40:JH465

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MLN. METRIC TONS/MLN. HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1961/62-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1961/62	115.7	64.2	2.5	161.0	0.6	35.4	112.2	140.2
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	33.2	108.5	136.9
1963/64	91.2	61.5	2.8	171.5	0.4	40.6	106.0	135.0
1964/65	87.5	60.1	2.6	157.4	0.3	39.4	104.6	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	49.6	119.6	149.0
1966/67	58.2	60.3	3.0	180.4	0.3	41.4	118.3	148.0
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	224.1	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	47.9	62.8	3.7	233.4	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	107.1	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.7	3.4	243.3	0.5	81.9	116.6	153.7
1976/77	35.4	71.9	3.5	252.9	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.1	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.6	66.1	4.1	270.4	0.3	92.7	141.6	180.0
1979/80	71.5	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	137.9	182.7
1980/81	77.2	69.1	3.8	263.2	0.4	114.6	125.4	169.4
1981/82 1/	56.8	75.3	4.0	303.7	0.3	118.6	129.2	175.8
	+/- 13			+/- 25		+/- 8	+/- 6	+/- 10
1982/83	66.4							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.2	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.6	7.1	23.1
1972/73	26.8	19.2	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.9	5.6	21.7
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.8	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.6	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.9
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.4	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.3	64.5	0.1	41.5	2.0	21.6
1981/82 1/	26.0	32.1	2.2	71.8	0.1	45.6	4.1	23.9
	+/- 5			+/- 6		+/- 4	+/- .5	+/- 1.5
1982/83	28.4							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	39.7	3.7	146.1	0.4	19.0	126.4	141.3
1971/72	32.3	43.3	4.4	189.5	0.4	24.6	135.9	150.9
1972/73	46.6	38.1	4.8	182.0	0.4	39.3	142.2	158.0
1973/74	31.7	41.5	4.5	186.8	0.2	41.1	139.5	155.8
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.6	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	135.5	161.4
1980/81	52.7	40.4	4.9	198.7	0.3	73.1	123.4	147.8
1981/82 1/	30.8	43.2	5.4	231.9	0.2	73.0	125.1	151.9
	+/- 13			+/- 21		+/- 6	+/- 10	+/- 10
1982/83	38.0							

1/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or standard error of estimate from trend and judgment. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the implied ranges.

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS.

SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

JUNE 15, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA
35:JH1&3

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1980/81 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization 1/
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(-----------------Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis				--------------------)
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	—	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	—	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	—	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	—	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	—	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,042	879	4,272	3	2,431	1,687
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,983	1,036	4,326	3	2,706	1,814
1980/81(Est)	1,335	4.94	6,582	845	4,772	7	3,100	1,930
1981/82 2/	1,400	5.05	7,072	594	5,091 +/- 250	3	3,000 +/- 700	2,005 +/- 75

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization 1/
	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(------------------------Million Hundredweight Rough Basis					----------------------------)
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1		—	56.5	42.1
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9		0.1	65.6	46.5
1977/78	2.3	44.12	99.2	40.5		0.1	72.8	39.6
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4		0.1	75.7	53.4
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6		0.1	82.5	55.4
1980/81(Est)	3.3	44.03	145.1	25.7		0.2	94.3	57.2
1981/82(Proj)2/	3.5	45.00	155.9	19.5		0.1	92.0	62.6
1982/83				20.9				

1/ The statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a million hundred weight rough basis.

2/ The "probable variation" reflects the root mean square error and/or standard error estimate from trend and judgment. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the implied ranges.

SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

FAS:CP:G&F:JUNE 1981
42:HJ

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 60/61-80/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JULY/JUNE TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL.
WHEAT							
1960/61	202	1.18	238.3	42	235.3	79.3	33.7
1961/62	202	1.12	226.5	47	238.3	67.5	28.3
1962/63	207	1.23	255.1	44	250.7	71.9	28.7
1963/64	207	1.15	237.4	56	244.0	65.3	26.8
1964/65	216	1.27	274.5	52	266.4	73.4	27.6
1965/66	216	1.22	263.9	61	282.1	55.3	19.6
1966/67	215	1.44	309.1	56	282.2	82.1	29.1
1967/68	219	1.35	297.0	51	288.6	90.5	31.4
1968/69	224	1.46	328.3	45	304.1	114.8	37.8
1969/70	218	1.42	309.6	50	326.8	97.6	29.9
1970/71	207	1.52	315.5	55	338.9	74.1	21.9
1971/72	213	1.64	349.3	52	342.4	81.1	23.7
1972/73	211	1.63	343.4	67	361.9	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217	1.72	372.6	63	364.8	70.4	19.3
1974/75	220	1.62	357.3	64	363.8	63.9	17.6
1975/76	225	1.56	350.6	67	351.7	62.8	17.9
1976/77	232	1.91	421.2	63	385.2	98.8	25.7
1977/78	226	1.70	383.8	73	398.5	84.0	21.1
1978/79	228	1.96	446.6	72	429.8	101.0	23.5
1979/80 4)	228	1.85	422.2	86	444.4	78.8	17.7
1980/81 5)	236	1.86	439.7	94	445.4	72.2	16.2
1981/82 5)	238	1.93	458.8	94	447.0	84.0	18.8
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	325	1.38	448.3	24	437.6	109.7	25.1
1961/62	323	1.35	434.9	30	445.9	94.7	21.0
1962/63	322	1.43	460.3	31	462.3	92.7	20.1
1963/64	327	1.43	468.5	34	463.3	97.9	21.1
1964/65	324	1.46	473.5	35	480.4	90.9	18.9
1965/66	321	1.51	485.6	42	501.4	75.1	15.0
1966/67	323	1.62	522.0	40	521.0	76.1	14.6
1967/68	328	1.68	552.2	39	543.1	85.2	15.7
1968/69	328	1.69	553.5	37	549.5	89.2	16.2
1969/70	331	1.74	577.5	39	577.5	89.2	15.4
1970/71	332	1.74	577.2	46	594.2	72.2	12.2
1971/72	334	1.89	629.6	49	616.1	85.8	13.9
1972/73	330	1.85	611.0	59	628.6	68.2	10.8
1973/74	346	1.94	670.7	71	675.4	63.5	9.4
1974/75	343	1.83	628.5	64	634.7	57.3	9.0
1975/76	350	1.84	645.3	76	645.9	56.7	8.8
1976/77	344	2.05	704.4	82	685.4	75.6	11.0
1977/78	345	2.03	700.9	84	692.4	84.1	12.1
1978/79	343	2.20	753.6	90	747.0	90.7	12.1
1979/80 4)	340	2.17	739.4	101	741.0	89.1	12.0
1980/81 5)	341	2.13	725.4	105	743.6	70.9	9.5
1981/82 5)	348	2.23	777.1	104	764.4	83.6	10.9
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	527	1.30	686.6	66	672.9	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525	1.26	661.4	77	688.2	162.2	23.6
1962/63	529	1.35	715.4	75	713.0	164.6	23.1
1963/64	534	1.32	705.9	90	707.3	163.2	23.1
1964/65	540	1.39	748.0	87	746.8	164.3	22.0
1965/66	537	1.40	749.5	103	783.5	130.4	16.6
1966/67	537	1.55	831.1	96	803.2	158.2	19.7
1967/68	547	1.55	849.2	90	831.7	175.7	21.1
1968/69	552	1.60	881.8	82	853.6	204.0	23.9
1969/70	549	1.61	887.1	89	904.3	186.8	20.7
1970/71	539	1.66	892.7	101	933.1	146.3	15.7
1971/72	547	1.79	978.9	101	958.5	166.9	17.4
1972/73	541	1.76	954.4	126	990.5	130.8	13.2
1973/74	562	1.86	1043.3	134	1040.2	133.9	12.9
1974/75	563	1.75	985.8	128	998.5	121.2	12.1
1975/76	575	1.73	995.9	143	997.6	119.5	12.0
1976/77	576	1.95	1125.6	146	1070.5	174.4	16.3
1977/78	570	1.90	1084.7	157	1090.9	168.1	15.4
1978/79	571	2.10	1200.2	162	1176.8	191.7	16.3
1979/80 4)	568	2.05	1161.6	187	1185.4	167.9	14.2
1980/81 5)	577	2.02	1164.2	198	1189.0	143.1	12.0
1981/82 5)	586	2.11	1235.9 +/-40	205.3 +/-9	1211.4 +/-20	167.6 +/-20	13.8

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEACH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLO RICE S&D 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTEO	YIELO 2)	PROOUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLEO	CAL YR EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	ENOING STOCKS 3)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	120.1	1.95	234.7	158.6	6.5	159.0	8.7	5.5
1961/62	120.1	2.01	241.0	162.9	6.5	163.9	7.8	4.8
1962/63	121.9	2.00	244.1	165.0	7.3	165.1	7.7	4.7
1963/64	122.1	2.09	255.5	172.6	7.8	170.9	9.4	5.5
1964/65	125.1	2.18	272.5	184.2	8.0	181.1	12.5	6.9
1965/66	123.8	2.07	256.4	173.4	7.7	173.2	12.8	7.4
1966/67	125.2	2.12	265.1	179.3	7.4	180.7	11.4	6.3
1967/68	126.9	2.26	285.6	193.8	6.9	190.7	14.5	7.6
1968/69	128.3	2.25	288.5	195.1	7.1	191.9	17.7	9.2
1969/70	131.6	2.29	301.1	203.4	7.5	201.4	19.6	9.7
1970/71	131.1	2.38	312.3	211.0	8.7	211.5	19.1	9.0
1971/72	132.0	2.41	318.3	214.9	8.7	217.7	16.3	7.5
1972/73	131.5	2.33	305.9	206.7	8.3	212.1	10.9	5.1
1973/74	135.8	2.43	329.6	222.6	8.4	220.7	12.9	5.8
1974/75	137.8	2.44	336.8	227.3	7.8	228.9	11.3	4.9
1975/76	142.8	2.52	360.4	243.1	9.0	235.5	18.9	8.0
1976/77	141.6	2.47	350.0	236.2	10.5	237.5	17.6	7.4
1977/78	142.9	2.59	370.1	248.9	9.5	243.3	23.7	9.8
1978/79	142.5	2.70	385.2	259.2	11.8	255.0	27.9	11.0
1979/80	140.8	2.68	377.0	254.0	12.6	258.9	23.1	8.9
1980/81 6)	143.8	2.75	394.9	265.1	13.4	266.4	21.8	8.2

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENOING STOCKS ANO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PROOUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH ANO MILLED BASIS; STOCKS, EXPORTS ANO UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLEO BASIS.
2) BASEO ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS OATA ARE BASEO ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS ANO SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLO STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXEO POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE OATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
4) TRAOE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.

THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE OATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS OATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL AOJUSTMENTS.
6) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATEO ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, ANO RELATEO INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S&D
1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	647.2	1.31	845.2	72.5	831.9	197.7	23.8
1961/62	645.4	1.28	824.3	83.5	852.1	170.9	20.0
1962/63	650.5	1.35	880.4	82.3	878.1	172.3	19.6
1963/64	655.9	1.34	878.5	97.8	878.2	172.6	19.7
1964/65	665.1	1.40	932.2	95.0	927.9	176.8	19.1
1965/66	660.8	1.40	922.9	110.7	956.7	143.2	15.0
1966/67	662.5	1.53	1010.4	103.4	983.9	169.6	17.2
1967/68	674.2	1.55	1043.0	96.9	1022.4	190.2	18.6
1968/69	680.0	1.58	1076.9	89.1	1045.5	221.7	21.2
1969/70	680.9	1.60	1090.5	96.9	1105.7	206.4	18.7
1970/71	670.4	1.65	1103.7	109.7	1144.6	165.4	14.5
1971/72	678.9	1.76	1193.8	109.7	1176.2	183.2	15.6
1972/73	672.6	1.73	1161.1	134.3	1202.6	141.7	11.8
1973/74	658.2	1.81	1265.9	142.4	1260.5	146.8	11.6
1974/75	700.4	1.73	1213.1	135.8	1227.4	132.5	10.8
1975/76	717.4	1.73	1238.7	152.2	1231.5	138.1	11.2
1976/77	717.7	1.90	1361.8	156.0	1307.0	192.0	14.7
1977/78	713.3	1.87	1333.6	166.5	1334.2	191.8	14.4
1978/79	713.4	2.05	1459.5	174.0	1431.8	219.7	15.3
1979/80 4)	708.7	2.00	1415.6	199.4	1444.3	190.9	13.2
1980/81 5)	720.9	1.98	1429.3	211.8	1455.4	164.8	11.3
1981/82 5)	731.1	2.06	1503.9 +/-37	218.7 +/-10	1479.6 +/-23	189.2 +/-20	12.7

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

2) TRADE DATA AT$RE BASED ON JULY/JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REP THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.

3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.

4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN DECEMBER 1980 - JUNE 10, 1981
(BASIS FOB, US DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

		WHEAT				CORN	
		U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12½	AUSTRALIA STD.WHITE	U.S. GULF NO.3 YELLOW	ARGENTINA
DEC.		184	177	200	172	120	128
JAN.		178	191	196	171	114	139
FEB.		176	208	194	173	118	147
MAR.		166	212	188	166	114	151
APR.		158	209	183	162	111	160
MAY		156	199	191	167	113	145
JUNE		160	192	195	166	116	147
JULY	3	168	190	208	171	126	150
	9	164	195	211	172	126	150
	17	170	182	214	175	138	164
	24	172	182	217	177	140	162
	31	180	195	219	174	143	158
AUG	7	176	195	219	175	149	160
	13	176	195	218	178	148	160
	21	172	200	215	177	147	171
	28	175	193	214	173	148	165
SEPT	11	180	205	222	181	146	173
	18	183	192	223	180	141	173
	23	187	194	226	183	143	175
OCT	3	185	206	228	—	141	171
	8	188	210	231	190	143	175
	16	192	—	236	192	141	178
	23	196	215	240	194	145	180
	30	200	215	240	197	152	180
NOV	6	200	228	237	197	153	180
	13	201	228	239	195	149	180
	20	199	217	241	200	149	180
	27	196	217	237	198	161	180
DEC	5	193	216	231	196	152	178
	10	179	210	223	189	147	170
	18	187	205	230	187	152	181
	24	188	211	228	184	158	174
	31	193	210	227	184	157	174
JAN	8	195	216	244	193	161	168
	14	197	208	232	192	161	164
	22	190	212	229	191	153	165
	29	183	216	226	184	146	166
FEB	5	186	212	229	187	147	158
	12	182	210	226	184	146	155
	19	187	212	230	186	149	150
	26	183	211	227	186	148	150
MAR	5	176	212	222	177	144	140
	12	173	212	220	175	142	140
	19	176	212	217	179	146	142
	26	177	205	217	180	147	143
APR	2	178	200	218	178	145	137
	9	181	—	227	181	145	134
	16	182	—	—	180	147	—
	23	186	200	236	181	149	137
	30	179	195	230	179	148	135
MAY	7	175	187	227	177	147	136
	14	171	187	227	173	144	140
	21	168	185	225	170	142	136
	28	170	181	227	170	143	131
JUN	4	171	180	221	169	140	129
	10	174	180	220	167	142	138

-- Not Available.
1/ In Store Export Elevator.

40:JW1

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1980/81
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. ? Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January	163.85	154.85	N/A	119.40	117.25
February	169.55	159.70	169.30 3/	120.40	116.25
March	164.15	165.00	163.50 3/	124.40	114.10
April	153.90	157.25	158.65 3/	127.40	117.65
May	166.05	165.75	N/A	133.10	117.6
1979/80					
June	192.00	192.60	N/A	139.65	134.50
July	202.20	204.20	N/A	152.35	153.45
August	194.50	199.75	N/A	136.90	144.90
September	198.65	205.45	N/A	137.95	142.05
October	205.00	209.45	213.35 3/	143.95	145.55
November	204.25	211.50	214.75 3/	141.75	147.40
December	205.40	212.05	N/A	139.15	149.30
January	206.10	199.70	N/A	129.65	149.20
February	204.85	200.15	N/A	132.15	146.70
March	195.75	197.00	N/A	132.75	146.63
April	188.20	N/A	N/A	133.55	146.15
May	198.65	N/A	N/A	138.45	148.70
1980/81					
June	196.95	197.85	N/A	139.00	150.10
July	212.45	202.70	N/A	152.75	162.10
August	212.00	208.85	N/A	166.65	176.90
September	211.70	213.80	N/A	164.30	176.45
October	215.95	223.65	N/A	161.70	174.95
November	226.30	232.85	N/A	174.60	185.05
December	235.00	235.15	N/A	172.35	188.55
January	244.95	233.40	N/A	180.55	191.00
February	240.20	225.00	N/A	167.20	180.90
March	208.95	212.25	N/A	165.40	171.95
April	210.30	211.45	N/A	165.60	165.60
May	206.90	205.95	N/A	159.90	158.95
June 2	205.50	205.00	N/A	160.50	159.00
June 9	200.00	203.00	N/A	156.00	153.00

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No. 2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.

JUNE 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
19:JW

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

1) Includes wheat flour and products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-20-81, May 13, 1981. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-6-81, June 10, 1981 "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-23-81, June 10, 1981, and "USSR Grain Situation and Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-24-81, June 11, 1981.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here ________ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ________ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

4834 UNALCS A422 10026 CCC1
USDA NAT AGRIC LIBRARY CURRE-
NT SERIAL RECCRD AL
BELTSVILLE MD 20012

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-26-81
July 10, 1981

Projected 1981 Soviet Grain Crop Reduced 1/

Hot, dry weather has reduced yield prospects in two regions of the Soviet grain belt. This, along with a reduction in sown area, is responsible for lowering the total grain-crop estimate to 200 million metric tons from 210 million in June. The 200 million ton projection assumes normal weather for the balance of the crop season. Adverse weather conditions either during the remaining weeks of the growing season or throughout the harvest could reduce the current estimate by as much as 20 million tons while favorable weather could increase it by 10 million. 2/ Estimated wheat production now stands at about 100 million tons--a three million ton reduction from last month--and coarse grains, 90 million--about 7 million below the June projection. The estimate for miscellaneous grains and pulses remains unchanged at 10 million tons.

The total estimated 1981 grain area in the USSR has been reduced to 126.5 million hectares from 127.5 million to reflect Soviet reports suggesting a shortfall in spring grain area. Winter grains are expected to comprise approximately 31.5 million hectares and spring grains 95.0 million. The new total area estimate is about equal to the 1979 and 1980 levels but under the 1981 plan of 127-128 million. The wheat area is now estimated at 61 million hectares versus 60 million last month, and coarse grains, 58.0 million, compared with 60 million in June. The area under miscellaneous grains and pulses remains unchanged at 7.5 million hectares.

Weather and Crop Conditions

The drying trend which began in mid-May in parts of European USSR continued through June. Precipitation levels for the Central Black Soil Zone, Eastern

1/ This is the first of a two-part release on the current USSR situation.
2/ Previous July estimates vary by an average of 16 percent from the final crop outturn over the past eight years.

Ukraine, North Caucasus (principally Rostov Oblast), and Lower Volga fell well below seasonal norms for the whole of June, while temperatures remained well above average for extended periods. It is likely that winter grains in these areas were only affected slightly, as they were probably past the critical heading and flowering stages when soil moisture levels became too low for good crop development. On the other hand, spring grains, which usually reach the heading stage around mid-June in the central and southern regions of European USSR were probably under stress at critical developmental stages and, in all likelihood, suffered some potential yield losses. The impact of any such losses will be reflected, for the most part, in spring barley, as over one-quarter of the crop is sown in central and eastern regions of European USSR. Recent precipitation may have halted the deterioration of crops in parts of the eastern Ukraine and Lower Volga Valley but some loss in yields will likely occur.

Prospects for Winter Grains

It is now projected that 1981 winter grain production could total 70 million tons--the top end of last month's range (65-70 million tons) and approximately 5 million above the 1976-1980 average. The 70 million ton projection is well below the record 1978 winter grain crop of 85.9 million tons but still the second largest on record. Although hot, dry weather in June could have lowered winter grain yields slightly, the estimate for total production was actually increased, as the estimated winter grains area was raised to 31.5 million hectares from 30.0 million last month. It is noteworthy that winterkill for the current season, now estimated at about 7 percent, was substantially below the recent average of around 17 percent.

Early Soviet reports on the winter grain harvest point to average yields although such information is still too sketchy to substantiate current estimates. The reports do, however, indicate that the hot, dry weather has accelerated the development of grain crops resulting in an early harvest. Traditional shortages of harvesting machinery have been cited once again in the Soviet press.

Outlook for Spring Grains

The current estimate for 1981 spring grain production is currently placed at approximately 130 million tons, 10 million below last month's estimate and well below the 1976-1980 average of 141 million. This estimate reflects yield losses in some regions following hot, dry conditions. The 1981 spring grain area is estimated at about 95.0 million hectares, 1.5 million above last year's level but well below the 1976-1980 average of 98.3 million. It is possible that this year's lower-than-expected spring grain area reflects the reduced level of winterkill, thereby reducing the necessity to reseed areas with spring grains.

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economic Research Service, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

USSR Area, Yield, and Production
of Grain, 1972-1980
1981 (Forecast)

Grain	Area Harvested (Million Hectares)	Yield (Metric Tons Per Hectare)	Production 1/ (Million Metric Tons)
Wheat			
1972	58.5	1.5	86.0
1973	63.1	1.7	109.8
1974	59.7	1.4	83.9
1975	62.0	1.1	66.1
1976	59.5	1.6	96.9
1977	62.0	1.5	92.2
1978	62.9	1.9	120.9
1979	57.7	1.6	90.2
1980	61.5	1.6	98.1
1981 (Forecast)	61.0	1.6	100.0
Coarse Grains 2/			
1972	53.5	1.4	72.5
1973	55.2	1.8	101.0
1974	59.4	1.7	99.7
1975	60.6	1.1	65.8
1976	61.0	1.9	115.0
1977	60.6	1.5	92.6
1978	58.0	1.8	105.4
1979	61.2	1.3	81.2
1980 3/	57.9	1.4	80.7
1981 (Forecast)	58.0	1.6	90.0
Total Grain 4/			
1972	120.2	1.4	168.2
1973	126.7	1.8	222.5
1974	127.2	1.5	195.7
1975	127.9	1.1	140.1
1976	127.7	1.8	223.8
1977	130.3	1.5	195.6
1978	128.5	1.8	237.4
1979	126.4	1.4	179.2
1980	126.6	1.5	189.2
1981 (Forecast)	126.5	1.6	200.0

1/ "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
2/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet.
3/ Partially estimated.
4/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, pulses, rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains.

Source: USSR Task Force
Date: July 8, 1981

USSR: AREAS FOR SELECTED GRAINS, 1955-1980
1,000 hectares

Year	Total Grains	Winter Grains 1/	Spring Grains	Total Wheat	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Total Coarse Grains	Total Barley	Winter Barley	Spring Barley	Rye	Oats	Millet	Corn	Buck-Wheat	Rice	Misc.	Pulses
1955	123,461	38,105	85,356	60,457	18,285	42,172	57,733	9,855	612	9,243	19,208	14,811	7,683	6,176	2,761	142	281	2,087
1956	125,605	32,019	93,586	62,010	12,889	49,121	58,397	11,872	641	11,231	18,489	15,063	6,369	6,604	2,676	149	303	2,071
1957	122,005	37,448	84,557	69,058	18,535	50,523	48,182	9,164	750	8,414	19,163	14,029	3,570	3,256	2,450	113	257	1,945
1958	121,417	37,231	84,186	66,642	18,195	48,447	50,619	9,679	1,059	8,620	17,977	14,832	3,729	4,402	1,689	106	254	2,107
1959	114,522	35,913	78,609	62,997	17,419	45,578	47,342	9,631	1,356	8,275	17,138	14,238	2,698	3,547	1,318	96	234	2,535
1960	115,537	29,405	86,132	60,393	12,055	48,338	50,087	12,126	1,100	11,026	16,250	12,842	3,783	5,086	1,418	95	223	3,321
1961	122,243	35,767	86,476	63,000	17,267	45,733	52,653	13,375	1,700	11,675	16,800	11,533	3,800	7,145	1,819	118	236	4,345
1962	128,676	37,041	91,635	67,411	18,128	49,283	51,442	16,250	1,975	14,275	16,938	6,950	4,299	7,005	2,287	119	217	7,200
1963	129,953	33,401	96,579	64,609	16,356	48,253	52,174	20,470	2,020	18,450	15,025	5,719	3,965	6,995	1,824	147	369	10,830
1964	133,306	37,211	96,110	67,887	19,004	48,883	52,878	21,674	1,400	20,274	16,807	5,734	3,549	5,114	1,383	191	324	10,643
1965	128,024	37,224	90,800	70,205	19,794	50,411	48,825	19,737	1,400	18,337	16,030	6,628	3,253	3,177	1,797	217	224	6,759
1966	124,807	34,886	89,921	69,958	19,803	50,155	46,622	19,396	1,500	17,896	13,583	7,162	3,253	3,229	1,844	248	208	5,927
1967	122,172	33,426	88,746	67,026	19,708	47,318	46,798	19,125	1,300	17,825	12,418	8,688	3,802	3,485	1,723	281	164	5,460
1968	121,472	32,841	88,631	67,231	18,972	48,259	47,020	19,353	1,600	17,753	12,269	8,998	3,050	3,350	1,703	312	154	5,052
1969	122,703	24,551	98,152	66,426	14,414	52,012	48,564	22,484	900	21,584	9,237	9,300	3,376	4,167	2,043	328	155	5,187
1970	119,261	29,825	89,436	65,230	18,505	46,725	46,611	21,297	1,300	19,997	10,020	9,250	2,691	3,353	1,879	350	121	5,070
1971	117,937	31,501	86,436	64,035	20,694	43,341	46,434	21,566	1,300	20,266	9,507	9,632	2,397	3,332	1,768	390	132	5,178
1972	120,158	24,406	95,752	58,492	14,979	43,513	53,523	27,269	1,267	26,002	8,160	11,358	2,724	4,012	1,720	421	147	5,855
1973	126,738	26,946	99,792	63,155	18,340	44,815	55,167	29,387	1,594	27,793	7,012	11,887	2,850	4,031	1,648	462	223	6,083
1974	127,187	29,879	97,308	59,676	18,610	41,066	59,381	31,079	1,459	29,620	9,810	11,567	2,970	3,955	1,589	495	266	5,780
1975	127,920	29,216	98,705	61,985	19,593	42,392	58,091	32,548	1,613	30,935	8,010	12,107	2,774	2,652	1,459	500	215	5,670
1976	127,760	27,453	100,307	59,467	17,248	42,219	60,866	34,261	1,170	33,091	9,035	11,269	2,998	3,303	1,431	524	319	5,153
1977	130,344	28,868	101,476	62,030	20,712	41,318	60,647	34,514	1,459	33,005	6,697	13,026	3,048	3,362	1,743	546	183	5,195
1978	128,465	32,271	96,194	62,898	23,122	39,776	57,965	32,690	1,430	31,260	7,719	12,097	2,924	2,535	1,773	580	191	5,058
1979	126,351	26,535	99,816	57,682	18,718	38,964	61,171	37,005	1,341	35,664	6,476	12,239	2,784	2,667	1,662	610	186	5,040
1980	126,588	32,640	93,937	61,473	22,553	38,920	57,864	31,574	1,460	30,114	8,638	11,768	2,907	2,977	1,704	666	166	4,715
1981 Proj.	126,500	31,500	95,000	61,000	23,000	38,000	58,000	33,000	1,500	31,500	7,000	12,000	2,900	3,000	1,700	700	200	4,900

1/ Includes winter wheat, winter barley, and all rye 1955-75, winter rye only 1976-1981.

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-27-81
July 13, 1981

245
USSR Grain Situation and Outlook 1/

The Soviet Union's 1981/82 domestic grain supply outlook has tightened from a month ago as continued dry weather and a smaller estimated grain area have reduced crop prospects. Even if grain imports rise to 38 million tons in 1981/82, 3 million more than forecast last month, the Soviets may have to delay adding appreciably to badly depleted stocks.

The estimate of the 1981/82 USSR grain crop has been placed at 200 million tons, down 10 million from last month's estimate. This compares with last season's poor outturn of 189 million tons and the official Soviet target of 236 million. The estimate of a record level of imports is based on the expectation that domestic utilization will recover in 1981/82, while the Soviets begin to rebuild stocks.

Grain supplies in major exporting countries appear sufficient to enable the USSR to step up grain imports from 1980/81's 33.5 million tons. Although much larger quantities of grain are available to the Soviets from the world's grain exporters this year, purchases so far have been fairly modest. Market reports indicate that the Soviets have thus far contracted for around 6 million tons for shipment during the July-September 1981 quarter, all from non-U.S. origins. It is felt that Soviets will purchase at least another 2 or 3 million tons for current-quarter shipment.

Long-term contracts with certain countries and reported offers from others already provide the Soviets a potential supply of 10-15 million tons from non-U.S. origins for 1981/82. If USSR imports from non-U.S. origins in 1981/82 should continue at the year earlier level of 25 million tons, the volume taken from the U.S. would need to be at least 13 million; if purchases from non-U.S. origin taper off somewhat, the volume needed from the U.S. could rise to as much as 18-20 million. On the other hand, if there are no purchases of U.S. grain, the total Soviet market for non-U.S. origin grain would have to increase substantially from the record level of 1980/81. Based on prices, marketing practices, ease of transportation, and other factors, the United States provides the best source of supply to the Soviets.

A factor in the 1981/82 world trade pattern could be the volume of transhipments and re-selling. Since the recent lifting of the U.S. embargo,

1/ A review of the USSR crop conditions was released July 10, 1981 (FG-26-81).

no limitations apply to the re-export or re-sale of U.S. grains originally purchased for import into other markets. If Soviet imports are to exclude direct purchases of grain from the United States, the volume of transhipments of U.S. grain could become very large. Whether or not the Soviets resume purchasing directly from the United States, they will very likely meet their 1981/82 import needs.

Competitor Trade to Continue Heavy

Market sources have recently reported that Argentine suppliers have sold the Soviets around 1.0 million tons of coarse grains and 500,000 tons of wheat for nearby delivery. This would bring total sales from the 1980/81 Argentine wheat and coarse grains crops to over 12 million tons, making Argentina by far the largest supplier of grain to the USSR this year. Argentina reportedly still has modest supplies of old crop coarse grains and limited quantities of wheat available for export. Soviet grain imports during the April-June period averaged more than 3 million tons a month, principally due to heavy shipments of Argentine coarse grains which approached or exceeded 2 million tons in each of the 3 months. With sizeable sales still on the books, Argentine shipments should continue to account for the bulk of the Soviet's grain imports for the next few months. Heavy grain shipments from Argentina to the USSR in the April-June quarter not only congested Argentine ports, but added to congestion in the major Soviet grain ports. This situation is likely to continue for another month or two, as heavy Argentine grain shipments continue.

Canada, under the recently negotiated 5-year agreement, will supply the Soviets with at least 4.0 million tons of grain during the August-July 1981/82 period. Shipments against this contract will not likely start in earnest until September, when new-crop grain supplies are readily available to the marketplace.

Australia, the other major Southern Hemisphere grain exporter, has virtually completed shipments from earlier sales and any significant additional business will likely have to await new crop supplies in December. It also appears that the Soviets have recently begun to purchase sizeable quantities of EC barley and possibly some wheat.

An estimate of the possible level and composition of Soviet grain imports in 1981/82, has to take into account prospective imports of wheat flour and rice. Soviet imports of these two commodities were up sharply this past year. A number of theories have been advanced as to why Soviet flour and rice imports soared in 1981. Among these were:

1. That bagged commodities such as flour and rice could be moved through general cargo port facilities, thus freeing up grain handling facilities and increasing overall import capacity.

2. Last year's poor potato crop may have necessitated larger than usual imports of other carbohydrate foodstuffs in processed form that could be directly moved to consumption channels.

3. By buying wheat flour, the Soviets may have been able to partially circumvent the effects of the grain sales suspension.

Since the flurry of purchases last spring, the Soviets have not been particularly active in the flour market. At this time, there is little indication that the trend towards exceptionally large flour imports will continue. The Soviets will likely continue to buy significant quantities of flour for shipments to third countries. However, whether or not imports for their own use continue as large as suggested by 1980/81 purchases could depend upon the outturn of the 1981 grain and potato crops and on specific policy decisions.

Soviet rice purchases for calendar 1981 appear close to 1.0 million tons, nearly double a year ago and well above historic levels. Traditionally, the Soviets have bought modest amounts of rice to augment domestic production and also for shipments to third countries. However, given past consumption trends, it would seem unlikely that Soviet rice imports would continue at this record level.

Domestic Utilization Still Expected to Recover

Soviet grain utilization for 1981/82, excluding feed and an allowance for dockage and waste, remains unchanged at about 80 million tons. Record inventories for most major classes of livestock provide the foundation for a strong feed demand this coming year and feed use of grain is expected to recover from the 1980/81 level of 118 million tons. Although forage supplies are improved, the Soviets are still expected to feed around 125 million tons of grain during 1981/82. With a smaller grain crop in the USSR now projected, there will likely be a delay in the Soviet's efforts to rebuild stocks.

Livestock Inventories Continue Large

As of June 1, 1981, Soviet cattle and poultry inventories remained at record levels and hog numbers were at a near record level. However, the build-up of hog and poultry numbers has slowed, registering a somewhat smaller growth than the average for May in the past few years. Cattle weights are still below those for the same period in 1979 and 1980. However, the slight drop in hog weights witnessed last month has leveled off. By May, for the first time this year, total meat output during 1981 on collective and state farms surpassed last year's level.

The improved feed situation evident in the Soviet Union will likely result in some increases in meat production. However, 1981 total meat output is still expected to fall well below the planned 16 million ton level.

Soviet Grain Imports to Continue Heavy in Years Ahead

A number of recent announcements or developments would suggest that the Soviets will continue to be a very large factor in the world's grain import

market over the next 5 years. The strong growth in livestock production called for in the Soviet's current 5-year plan for agriculture and the apparent constraints on boosting production of grains and feeds is likely to generate large import requirements during 1981-85. Soviet grain production over the 5-year period is planned at 238-243 million tons. With meat production to rise 15 to 18 percent over the period, the demand for grain for feed is expected to register a sharp increase from the current levels of around 125 million tons. Even with some expected increase in feeding efficiencies, it is possible that on average, feed and other utilization will exceed domestic grain production, necessitating sizeable grain imports. Any substantial grain production shortfall could result in a further surge in grain imports. In addition, any Soviet effort to rebuild grain stocks at a more rapid pace will likely necessitate even larger imports. The Soviets appear to have acknowledged this dependence on outside supplies by acting to assure future import supplies by signing trade agreements with countries such as Canada and Argentina.

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economic Research Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1981/82

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability 1/ July/June	Total 1/	Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste	Feed	Stock Change 2/ July/June
				(Million Metric Tons)							
				Total Grains 3/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	150	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80	179	31.0	0.8	209	225	28	4	46	22	126	-16
1980/81 4/	189	33.5	.5	222	225	28	4	47	28	118	-3
Projected 1981/82	200	38.0	2.0	236	228	28	4	47	24	125	+8
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80	90	12.0	0.5	102	116	15	1	35	11	54	-14
1980/81 4/	98	16.0	.5	114	116	15	1	36	15	50	-3
Projected 1981/82	100	16.0	1.0	115	109	15	1	36	12	45	+6
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80	81	18.4	--	100	102	12	3	7	10	70	-2
1980/81 4/	81	17.0	0	98	98	12	3	7	12	64	0
Projected 1981/82	90	21.0	--	111	109	12	3	7	11	76	+2

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
3/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains, in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
4/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

July 13, 1981

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1979	2,424	117	85	0	327	2,593	
August	2,599	336	229	0	301	3,465	
September	1,806	438	145	0	149	2,538	
July-Sept	6,829	891	459	0	777	8,956	9,000
October	1,690	805	262	0	57	2,814	
November	1,562	222	349	0	27	2,160	
December	2,125	48	171	0	129	2,473	
Oct-Dec	5,377	1,075	782	0	213	7,447	7,500
January 1980	661	53	414	46	200	1,374	
February	667	23	278	299	806	2,083	
March	1,081	51	410	287	941	2,770	
Jan-Mar	2,419	127	1,102	632	1,947	6,227	7,000
April	549	329	751	149	1,031	2,809	
May	0	447	485	70	689	1,691	
June	0	515	450	98	456	1,519	
April-June	549	1,291	1,686	317	2,176	6,019	6,900
July-June	15,174	3,381	4,029	902	5,113	28,649	30,400
July 1980	0	637	199	116	599	1,551	
August	0	741	200	33	589	1,563	
September	0	937	249	101	633	1,920	
July-Sept	0	2,315	648	250	1,821	5,034	5,900
October	837	998	174	46	609	2,664	
November	1,697	482	234	50	277	2,740	
December	1,333	543	391	19	0	2,286	
Oct-Dec	3,867	2,023	799	115	886	7,690	8,800
January 1981	1,846	133	452	90 3/	658	3,179	
February	1,082	114	294	135	1,003	2,628	
March	777	167 3/	210 3/	175	993	2,322	
Jan-Mar	3,705	414	956	400	2,654	8,129	9,200
April	428	271 3/	164 3/	N/A	1,642	2,505	
May	--	330 3/	221 3/	N/A	2,137	2,688	

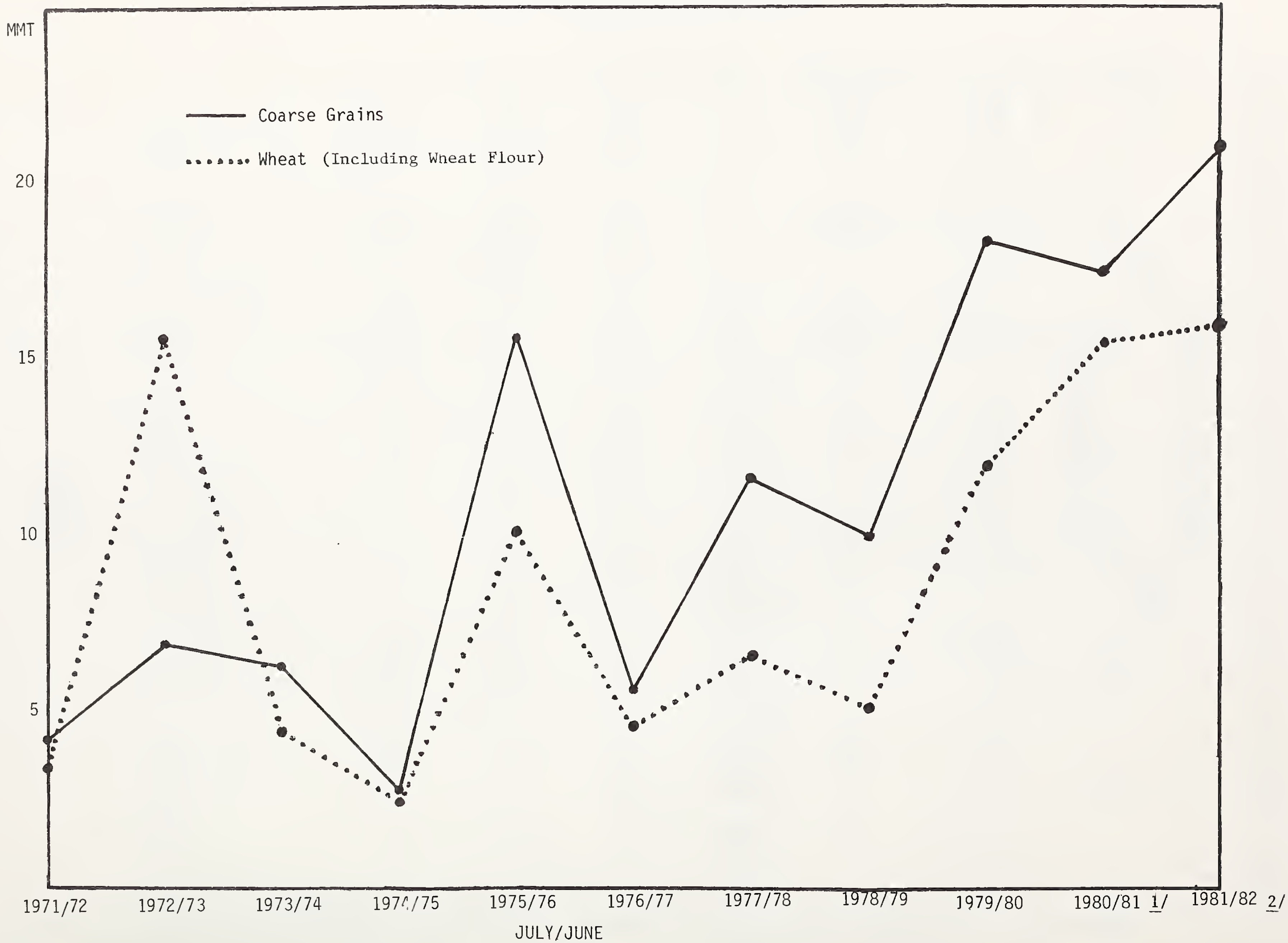
1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses.
2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.
3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available
7/13/81

USSR: AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, PLANS AND ACTUAL, 1971-80, AND PLANS 1981-85

	Average Annual Quantity				
	1971-75		1976-80		1981-85
Item	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan
	Million metric tons				
Grain 1/	195	181.6	220.0	205.0	238-243
Cotton 2/	6.8	7.7	8.5	8.9	9.2-9.3
Sunflowerseeds	7.0	6.0	7.6	5.3	6.8
Potatoes	106	89.8	102.1	82.5	N/A
Meat 3/	14.3	14.0	15.4	14.8	17.0-17.5
Milk	92.3	87.4	95.3	92.6	97-99

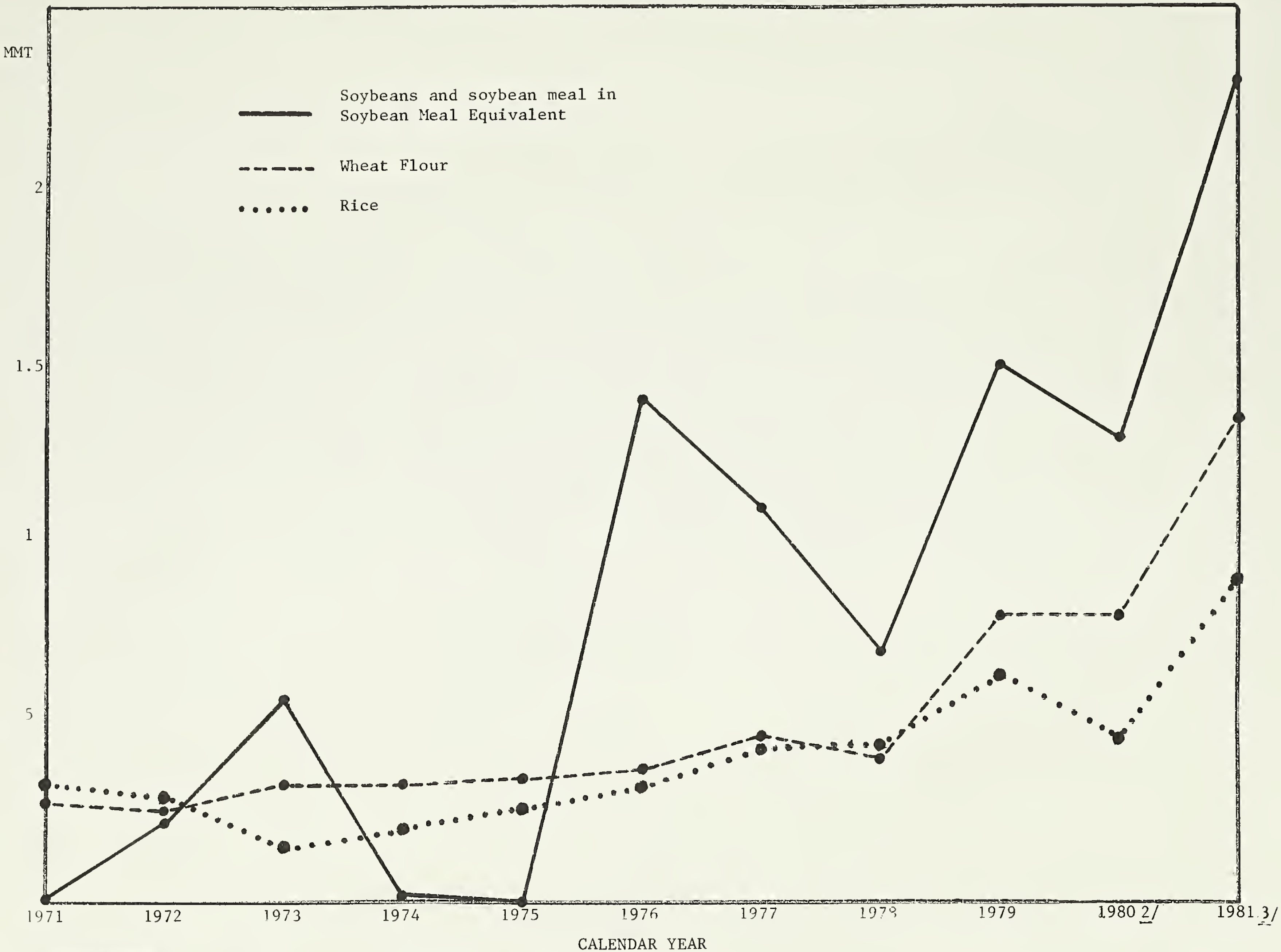
1/ Gross weight including excess moisture and waste.
2/ Unginned seed cotton.
3/ Includes edible slaughter fats.

USSR IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS



1/ Preliminary.
2/ Projected.

USSR IMPORTS OF SOYBEANS AND SOYBEAN MEAL, WHEAT FLOUR AND RICE 1/



1/ Includes purchases for shipment to client states.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Projected.

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-28-81
July 14,1981

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION OUTLOOK

CONTENTS

TABLES

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78-1981/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 JUNE 13	1981/82 JULY 14
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	50.4	46.5	55.4	53.1	59.1	62.1
WEST EUROPE	12.3	15.7	16.7	23.2	20.8	21.5
USSR	2.0	2.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0
OTHERS	8.6	8.3	5.7	6.4	5.9	5.8
TOTAL NON-US	73.3	73.1	78.4	83.1	86.8	90.3
U.S 3)	83.7	89.2	108.8	114.2	118.6	118.6
WORLD TOTAL	157.0	162.3	187.2	197.3	205.3	208.9
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	30.4	29.6	29.9	27.4	29.7	29.3
USSR	18.4	15.1	30.5	33.0	34.0	37.0
JAPAN	22.7	23.6	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.8
EAST EUROPE	13.3	14.9	17.5	16.2	15.7	15.3
CHINA, MAINL.	8.7	11.1	10.9	14.5	14.5	14.5
OTHERS	63.5	68.0	73.9	81.7	86.7	87.9
WORLD TOTAL	157.0	162.3	187.2	197.3	205.3	208.9
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	93.1	104.1	92.1	103.9	109.5	114.4
WEST EUROPE	135.4	152.6	146.4	159.0	153.0	155.7
USSR 6)	184.7	226.2	171.3	178.8	200.0	190.0
EAST EUROPE	93.9	96.4	91.0	96.2	97.4	97.4
CHINA, MAINL.	111.7	133.1	145.7	136.7	139.0	139.0
OTHERS	205.0	217.5	218.5	227.6	233.2	233.0
TOTAL NON-US	823.8	929.8	865.0	902.1	932.2	929.5
U.S.	261.4	270.5	296.8	263.2	303.8	296.0
WORLD TOTAL	1085.2	1200.3	1161.9	1165.3	1235.9	1225.5
UTILIZATION 4) 7						
WEST EUROPE	157.6	162.1	162.7	163.0	163.9	164.4
USSR 6)	215.1	219.7	217.4	214.3	219.0	218.0
CHINA, MAINL.	120.4	144.2	156.6	151.2	153.5	153.5
OTHERS	435.8	471.1	465.7	490.9	499.2	499.0
TOTAL NON-US	928.9	997.2	1002.3	1019.4	1035.6	1034.9
U.S.	161.7	180.0	182.7	171.0	175.7	173.7
WORLD TOTAL	1090.6	1177.2	1185.0	1190.4	1211.4	1208.6
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	94.7	119.9	91.1	86.5	101.2	99.5
USSR: STKS CHG	-14.0	19.0	-16.0	-3.0	14.0	8.0
US	73.5	71.6	77.3	56.7	66.4	60.6
WORLD TOTAL 9)	168.2	191.5	168.3	143.2	167.6	160.1

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

The 1981-82 World Grain Outlook

Despite an improved crop outlook in Canada, Australia, and West Europe, the 1981-82 world grain supply-demand prospects tightened over the past month. Forecast 1981/82 world grain production of 1,498 metric million tons, including milled rice, declined 6 million metric tons from the June projection mainly reflecting poorer crop prospects in the United States and the Soviet Union. The reduced forecast is still a record and 5 percent above the year earlier outturn. However, the total grain figure masks the sharp decline in forecast world coarse grain availabilities and some further easing of wheat supplies compared with a month ago.

The reduced total grain output caused a downward adjustment in expected stocks accumulation. Total 1981/82 trade is now forecast at a record 221 million metric tons, a 2 million ton increase over the previous month's forecast.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million metric tons)

Item	Average 1972/73-74/75	Average 1975/76-77/78	1979/80	1980/81	Forecast 1981/82 June	Forecast 1981/82 July
Beg. stocks.....	157	154	220	192	165	166
Production......	1,213	1,311	1,415	1,431	1,504	1,498
Total supply....	1,370	1,465	1,635	1,623	1,669	1,664
Utilization.....	1,230	1,291	1,443	1,457	1,482	1,481
Ending stocks...	140	174	192	166	189	182
Stocks/util. %..	(11)	(13)	(13)	(11)	(13)	(12)
Trade...........	137	159	200	211	219	221

Major Developments Over The Past Month

-- Large reductions in the coarse grain production forecasts for the United States and the Soviet Union markedly changed the 1981/82 world coarse grain supply-demand prospects from a month ago. Whereas a world coarse grain stock building of 13 million tons was foreseen in the June forecast, an increase of only 2 million tons from the drought-reduced 1980/81 stock level is now projected. In contrast, wheat and rice availabilities are expected to be plentiful.

— Hot and dry weather in principal regions of the Soviet grain belt adversely affected spring grains, leading to a 10 million ton reduction in the USSR total grain crop forecast. The current crop forecast of 200 million tons, accompanied by continued high feed use, is forecast to raise Soviet wheat and coarse grain imports to 37 million tons while reducing stock buildup to 8 million tons compared with 14 million tons projected last month.

-- Recent Indian purchases of 1.6 million tons of U.S. wheat are a major step toward filling the deficit caused by procurement problems associated with the 1981 wheat crop. It is now felt that India will make additional purchases of wheat to replenish its stocks, which have fallen steadily since it discontinued imports in 1976/77. The current forecast is for wheat imports of approximately 4 million tons during 1981/82, up from the 2 million tons forecast last month.

-- Production forecasts for the EC, Canada, and Australia increased from a month ago owing primarily to improved yield prospects resulting from generally favorable weather. This added availability will compete with U.S. exports on the world market, since none of these countries is expected to substantially increase stocks.

-- The U.S. wheat crop prospects improved with continued favorable weather in the spring wheat areas and parts of the winter wheat areas. Coarse grain crop prospects deteriorated owing to unfavorable weather in the eastern corn belt states. Stronger forecast export demand for U.S. wheat offset a decrease in the coarse grain export forecast from a month ago.

-- The timely arrival of rain in Korea allowed rice transplanting to occur, thereby reducing any adverse effect from the delay in transplanting experienced in May and early June.

-- With a larger area planted to rice than previously anticipated, U.S. rice production is expected to be significantly larger than previously forecast and is likely to lead to a doubling of carryover stocks.

Key Elements In The Outlook

-- The sudden tightening of the world coarse grain supply-demand prospects over the past month heightens the weather-sensitive nature of the 1981/82 world coarse grain balance. With most of the Northern Hemisphere harvest still a couple of months away and the Southern Hemisphere coarse grain crop yet to be planted, much can still happen to change the current picture.

— The world and U.S. grain trade prospects for 1981/82 are contingent on a number of variables, the more notable of which are weather in the U.S. corn belt and in the Soviet spring grain areas, grain import levels by the Soviet Union, China, and India, and factors such as world grain price levels, economic conditions as they impact upon demand in many countries, and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar, especially as it impacts on the relative prices of grains versus oil meals and other grain substitutes in Western Europe, Japan, and a number of other countries.

-- The level of USSR grain imports in 1981/82 and the proportion of corn versus wheat and other types of coarse grain purchases is a key element in world and U.S. export developments. If the Soviets choose to purchase more wheat and other types of coarse grains versus corn, this could cause a significant shift in the current forecast levels of world and U.S. wheat and coarse grain trade flows.

-- Another factor in the 1981/82 trade outlook could be the stocking strategies of both importing and other exporting countries. The export competitor countries - Canada, Australia, the EC and Argentina - are unlikely to substantially build stocks in spite of large forecast crops, maintaining downward pressure on prices which at present are substantially lower than during the past 6-10 months. This, along with expected record world wheat and coarse grain crops could cause some importing countries to enter the market for stock building purposes.

WHEAT

With the wheat harvest underway in the Northern Hemisphere and sowing nearing completion in the Southern Hemisphere, the July estimate of world wheat production stands at 465 million tons, an increase of 6 million tons from the June estimate and 27 million tons above last year's output. Declines were registered in the Brazilian, East European, and Soviet crops owing principally to reduced area in the former countries and to drought - induced yield reductions in the USSR. More than offsetting these decreases were increases in forecast U.S., Canadian, EC, Australian, and Argentine production owing to a combination of larger area and increased yields due to favorable weather. World wheat production is expected to exceed use by a substantial margin in 1981/82 and lead to a stock buildup of 14 million tons. Strong expected import demand owing to increased wheat use in developing countries and expected stocks rebuilding in India and the USSR is projected to boost world wheat trade to a record 100 million tons.

Major Importers

A 3 million ton decline in the USSR wheat crop forecast led to a 2 million ton increase in projected imports by that country. A key factor in the size of Soviet wheat import levels will be the availability of coarse grains, especially from the United States. Failure to import sizable amounts of corn from the United States would boost Soviet wheat import levels at the expense of coarse grains. A slight downward revision in forecast East European wheat imports this month reflects the continuing economic and credit problems facing East European countries--particularly Poland, the region's largest wheat importer. The eventual level of East European wheat imports will depend, among other things, on the price of wheat versus feed grains, credit availability, and individual country policy decisions affecting overall import levels given their poor current foreign exchange positions.

A 450,000 ton decline in the Brazilian wheat crop forecast is not expected to boost imports. A 1980 policy decision to lower subsidies on wheat consumption in Brazil is expected to hold consumption at the 1980/81 level.

India remains a major uncertainty in the import picture. The recent purchases of 1.6 million tons of U.S. wheat will help fulfill the domestic needs of the Indian public distribution system. However, a likely policy of rebuilding stocks during this period of abundant world production and relatively low prices could push Indian 1981/82 imports to an estimated 4 million tons.

Major Exporters

The prospects of record wheat production in major exporting countries, coupled with forecast strong import demand, has boosted projected wheat exports by these countries compared with a month ago. Canadian and Australian wheat exports are forecast at near capacity while the EC-10 exports are expected to reach record levels. As a result, the competition for markets is expected to be keen during 1981/82 owing to the very large crop, with resultant pressure on world prices over the near term.

Implications for U.S. Trade

The level of U.S. wheat exports will depend on both the size of world import demand and the level of exports from other competing countries. World wheat import demand could change significantly depending on the import decisions of the USSR, China, and India. These three countries together are currently expected to import a record amount of wheat. The possibility that imports could go higher is felt to be at least equal to the possibility that they may be lower. Given current estimated import demand and likely exports from competing countries, U.S. exports are currently estimated at 12 percent above last year's record level.

COARSE GRAINS

Whereas the outlook for the world wheat supply situation remains favorable, the situation for world coarse grains continues to tighten. The combined effect of substantial reductions in the U.S. and Soviet production forecasts lowered the July world production estimates by 17 million tons, in spite of increases in forecast output in Canada, West Europe, and East Europe. The forecast for Argentine coarse grain output for the crop to be harvested in early 1982 was also reduced from a month ago, owing to a forecast area decline caused by a shift to other crops, including wheat.

World utilization of coarse grains is still expected to remain strong, though 6 million tons under the June forecast, owing mainly to reduced feed use expectations in the USSR and the United States. The continued economic sluggishness in the United States and other heavy coarse grain users has raised some concern over livestock feeding prospects. Current forecasts, however, continue to foresee strong coarse grain use worldwide during 1981/82, although the total is not appreciably different from use during the 3 previous years. Feed use on a worldwide scale accounts for about 60 percent of total coarse grain use.

The smaller expected crops in the United States and the Soviet Union and the strong world coarse grain utilization forecast combined to move the ending stock forecast 11 million tons lower than a month ago. The current forecast of 73 million tons is only 2 million tons above the relatively low world ending stocks level estimated for 1980/81. Most of the lowered stock projection occurred in the United States.

Major Importers

Slight downward revisions were made in the 1981/82 import demand forecast for West and East Europe owing to continued good crop prospects in those regions. These downward revisions were, however, offset by a 1 million ton increase in expected Soviet coarse grain imports, leaving the July trade forecast at a record 109 million tons.

Whether the USSR imports coarse grains or wheat more heavily during 1981/82 to cover its grain deficit is a major variable affecting world coarse grain trade volume. The return of the Soviets to the U.S. market and normalized agricultural trade between the two countries is the single most important factor potentially affecting world coarse grain--and U.S. corn--trade prospects at this point.

Major Exporters

Among the major coarse grain exporting countries, the United States and Argentine showed declines in projected production from last month. In the United States, the decline was due principally to delayed plantings and excessively wet conditions in the eastern corn belt. In Argentina, a 500,000 ton reduction in forecast coarse grain production is due to an acreage shift from corn and sorghum to wheat and oilseeds.

The Canadian coarse grain crop forecast was raised 500,000 tons owing to an increased area estimate and favorable weather. Sown area for barley this year is the highest since the record of 1971. The expected increased export availability of barley and continued strong demand for Canadian grain are forecast to push coarse grain exports to 5.4 million tons, 500,000 tons above last month's forecast.

Implications for U.S. Trade

U.S. coarse grain exports will be highly dependent on the level of USSR coarse grain imports and the level of Argentine coarse grain production in early 1982. Both USSR imports and Argentine production can vary significantly and, consequently, cause signficant variations in U.S. export forecasts. With estimated record USSR coarse grain imports offset by an expected good Argentine crop for the second consecutive year U.S. 1981/82 exports on a marketing year basis are currently expected to be little changed from the previous two years.

1981/82 RICE OUTLOOK

World rice production in 1981/82 is now expected to reach 406 million metric tons of paddy rice, up 6 million metric tons from last month's projection, reflecting a projected recovery in Northeast Asia and above trend production in Southeast Asia. Monsoon conditions in Asia continued generally normal into early July. This forecast does not take into account the effect of floods in India and Bangladesh in early July, which have not yet been evaluated. Rainfall,arriving in Korea in the second half of June, allowed the transplanting to occur, thereby reducing any adverse effect from the delay in transplanting experienced in May and early June.

World rice trade in 1982 is tentatively projected to decline from the record 1981 level because of a sharp fall off in South Korean imports and expectations that Indonesian import demand will continue substantially below the 2 million ton level experienced in the late 1970's. While high quality rice is expected to remain in relatively tight supply, demand for medium and low quality rice are expected to be off at a time when the principal exporting countries have large exportable surpluses.

Major Importers: With the arrival of timely rains and the increasing reliance on traditional varieties, South Korean rice production is projected to recover in 1981/82. This, combined with an improved stock position, is expected to result in South Korean imports falling to 1 million metric tons or less in 1982. Government-held rice stocks in Indonesia are currently in excess of 2.2 million metric tons as a result of a just completed bumper wet season harvest. With the dry season crop off to a favorable start, Indonesia's rice production in 1981 will likely match or exceed last year's record level and with large carryover stocks allow rice imports in 1982 to total 1.25-1.75 million tons.

Major Exporters: Thailand's rice production is initially projected to reach 18 million metric tons and may approach the record 1980/81 level. With significant carryover stocks of low quality rice and assuming export demand holds up moderately well, Thai rice exports should reach 2.8-3.1 million metric tons. Reflecting an expanded high yielding variety program, rice production in Burma should reach near-record levels enabling rice exports of 750,000-1 million tons. Rice production in Pakistan is expected to recover in 1981/82, but low carryover stocks will likely limit exports to 900,000-1 million tons. Chinese rice production is tentatively projected to recover somewhat and allow exports to return to traditional levels.

While Indian rice production is forecast to reach to record near-record levels, low carry-over stocks will likely result in exports leveling off at 500-700,000 tons. Finally, with record rice production and slackening in export demand, U.S. ending stocks are expected to double in 1981/82.

U.S. Trade Prospects

Due to improved crop prospects in a number of key importing countries, the export demand for U.S. rice is expected to level off somewhat. With rice production projected to increase by a fifth due to a larger area planted, U.S. ending stocks are forecast to double to a record 1.3 mmt.

1980/81 RICE SITUATION

Reflecting upward adjustments of 500,000 tons each in Thailand and Indonesia world rice production is now forecast to have reached 396 million tons in 1980/81, up one million tons from last month's estimate. World rice trade in 1981 remains unchanged at 13.4 million tons. Among the major exporting countries, export estimates for both Thailand and Burma have been revised upward to 3.2 million metric tons and 850,000 thousand metric tons, respectively. Apparent export commitments in Thailand are estimated at over 3.1 million metric tons following the recent sale of 200,000 tons to Senegal. Thai officials estimate that an additional 200-300,000 tons are available for export. Rains in early May, however, are reported to have

adversely affected the quality of the dry season crop, adding to that country's oversupply of low-quality rice. Sales of an estimated 100,000 tons in the last month pushed Burma's export commitments to over 700,000 tons. Burma is expected to evaluate new crop prospects in early August before making export commitments above 800,000 tons. Pakistan's apparent export commitment remains unchanged from last month at over 1 million tons. The U.S. export estimate has been trimmed to reflect crop prospects in key importing countries and lagging new export commitments. Among the major importing countries, Indonesia's 1981 import estimate has been further cut, to reflect record government-held rice stocks. Projected South Korean rice imports have also been trimmed to reflect apparent cancellation of some existing contracts due to quality problems.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78-1981/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 JUNE 13	1981/82 JULY 14
EXPORTS						
CANADA	15.9	13.5	15.0	16.0	16.5	17.0
AUSTRALIA	11.1	6.7	14.9	11.0	10.5	12.0
ARGENTINA	2.6	3.3	4.7	3.9	4.4	4.8
SUB-TOTAL	29.5	23.5	34.7	30.9	31.4	33.8
EC-10	5.2	8.8	10.4	14.6	14.7	15.1
USSR	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0
OTHERS	5.6	6.0	3.6	5.3	3.3	3.1
TOTAL NON-US	41.4	39.7	49.2	51.3	50.4	53.1
U.S. 3)	31.5	32.3	37.2	41.7	45.6	46.9
WORLD TOTAL	73.0	72.0	86.4	93.0	96.0	100.0
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
USSR	6.6	5.1	12.1	15.5	14.0	16.0
JAPAN	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
EAST EUROPE	5.0	4.4	6.0	5.4	5.9	5.7
CHINA, MAINL.	8.6	8.0	8.9	13.5	13.5	13.5
OTHERS	41.5	44.0	49.2	48.4	52.3	54.6
WORLD TOTAL	73.0	72.0	86.4	93.0	96.0	100.0
PRODUCTION 6)						
CANADA	19.9	21.1	17.2	19.1	22.5	24.0
AUSTRALIA	9.4	18.1	16.2	10.8	14.0	16.0
ARGENTINA	5.7	8.1	8.1	7.8	8.7	9.2
EC-10	40.2	50.3	48.7	54.8	54.1	55.6
USSR 7)	92.2	120.8	90.2	98.1	103.0	100.0
EAST EUROPE	34.6	35.9	27.6	34.5	32.4	32.1
CHINA, MAINL.	41.0	54.0	62.7	54.2	56.0	56.0
INDIA	29.0	31.7	35.5	31.6	34.0	34.0
OTHERS	56.9	58.2	57.9	63.4	62.3	61.8
TOTAL NON-US	328.8	398.3	364.1	374.2	387.0	388.7
U.S.	55.7	48.3	58.1	64.5	71.8	76.5
WORLD TOTAL	384.4	446.6	422.2	438.7	458.9	465.2
UTILIZATION 8)						
U.S.	23.4	22.8	21.3	21.0	23.9	25.4
USSR 7)	106.8	106.5	115.8	116.1	107.0	109.0
CHINA, MAINL.	49.6	62.0	71.6	67.7	69.5	69.5
OTHERS	218.7	238.7	235.1	240.4	246.6	246.8
WORLD TOTAL	398.5	430.0	443.8	445.2	447.0	450.7
ENDING STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	51.9	75.7	54.7	45.8	55.6	56.0
USSR: STKS CHG	-9.0	18.0	-14.0	-3.0	9.0	6.0
U.S.	32.1	25.1	24.5	27.0	28.4	31.2
WORLD TOTAL 9)	84.0	100.8	79.2	72.7	84.0	87.2

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS,OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78-1981/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 JUNE 13	1981/82 JULY 14
EXPORTS 10)						
CANADA	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.4
AUSTRALIA	2.0	2.6	4.1	2.4	2.5	2.5
ARGENTINA	11.0	11.5	6.6	9.2	12.9	12.9
S. AFRICA	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.7	4.9	4.9
THAILAND	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
SUB-TOTAL	20.8	23.1	20.7	22.2	27.7	28.3
WEST EUROPE	6.0	6.2	5.5	6.8	5.4	5.5
USSR	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	4.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.5
TOTAL NON-US	31.9	33.4	29.2	31.9	36.4	37.3
U.S. 3)	52.1	56.9	71.6	72.5	73.0	71.7
WORLD TOTAL	84.0	90.3	100.8	104.4	109.4	109.0
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	23.4	22.9	23.2	21.1	23.3	23.0
USSR	11.7	9.9	18.4	17.5	20.0	21.0
JAPAN	17.0	17.9	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.1
EAST EUROPE	8.3	10.5	11.4	10.8	9.8	9.6
CHINA, MAINL.	0.1	3.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
OTHERS	23.6	26.0	26.8	35.1	36.3	35.3
WORLD TOTAL	84.0	90.3	100.8	104.4	109.4	109.0
PRODUCTION 5) 11						
CANADA	22.3	20.3	18.6	21.6	23.8	25.2
AUSTRALIA	4.3	7.1	6.2	5.3	5.8	5.8
ARGENTINA	18.3	17.2	10.6	20.6	18.7	18.2
S. AFRICA	11.0	8.8	11.7	15.1	12.2	12.2
THAILAND	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8
WEST EUROPE	87.6	94.0	90.8	94.7	91.4	92.6
USSR 6)	92.6	105.3	81.1	80.7	97.0	90.0
CHINA, MAINL.	70.7	75.1	83.0	82.5	83.0	83.0
EAST EUROPE	59.3	60.5	63.3	61.7	65.0	65.4
OTHERS	126.7	135.8	132.0	142.1	144.5	144.7
TOTAL NON-US	495.0	531.5	500.9	527.9	545.2	540.8
U.S.	205.7	222.1	238.7	198.7	231.9	219.5
WORLD TOTAL	700.7	753.6	739.7	726.6	777.1	760.3
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	138.3	157.2	161.4	150.0	151.9	148.4
USSR 6)	108.3	113.2	101.5	98.2	112.0	109.0
CHINA, MAINL.	70.8	82.2	85.0	83.5	84.0	84.0
OTHERS	374.7	394.5	393.3	413.6	416.5	416.5
WORLD TOTAL	692.1	747.2	741.2	745.2	764.4	757.9
END STOCKS 8) 11						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	42.8	44.3	36.4	40.7	45.6	43.5
(USSR: STKS CHG)	-5.0	1.0	-2.0	0.0	5.0	2.0
U.S.	41.5	46.4	52.7	29.8	38.0	29.4
WORLD TOTAL 9)	84.2	90.7	89.1	70.5	83.6	72.9

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY
TRADE, PRODUCTION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982 AS OF JULY 14
EXPORTS 2)				
AUSTRALIA	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
BURMA	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
ITALY	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.9
THAILAND	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.0
ALL OTHERS	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.2
TOTAL NON-US	9.5	9.5	10.4	9.8
U.S.	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.9
WORLD TOTAL	11.7	12.5	13.4	12.7
IMPORTS 2)				
BANGLADESH	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
EC-10	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
HONG KONG	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
INDONESIA	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.5
IRAN	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA REP OF	0.4	0.8	2.1	1.0
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
SINGAPORE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SRI LANKA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ALL OTHERS	6.1	6.7	6.9	7.2
WORLD TOTAL	11.7	12.5	13.4	12.7
	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82
PRODUCTION 3)				
BANGLADESH	19.3	19.1	20.9	19.9
BURMA	10.5	9.8	12.7	12.5
INDIA	80.7	63.3	81.1	82.6
INDONESIA	25.8	24.7	29.8	29.8
JAPAN	15.7	14.9	12.2	13.5
KOREA REP OF	7.6	7.9	5.5	7.4
PAKISTAN	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8
CHINA, MAINL.	137.0	143.7	139.3	141.0
VIETNAM	9.9	10.7	10.0	11.0
THAILAND	17.5	15.7	18.5	18.0
SUB-TOTAL	328.9	314.7	334.6	340.4
EC-10	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
AUSTRALIA	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BRAZIL	7.6	9.6	9.1	10.0
ALL OTHERS	40.7	42.9	43.7	45.8
TOTAL NON-US	379.2	369.3	389.3	398.2
U.S.	6.0	6.0	6.6	7.8
WORLD TOTAL	385.2	375.3	395.9	406.0
ENDING STOCKS 4)				
TOTL FOREIGN	27.1	22.4	22.0	21.0
U.S.	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.3
WORLD TOTAL	28.1	23.2	22.6	22.3

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE AND STOCKS ARE LISTED AS MILLED.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS BURMA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78 1981/82

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 JUNE 13	1981/82 JULY 14
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	31538	32311	37198	41700	45600	46900
CANADA	15860	13459	15000	16000	16500	17000
ARGENTINA	2600	3300	4750	3900	4400	4800
AUSTRALIA	11081	6700	14950	11000	10500	12000
EC-10	5243	8765	10433	14600	14700	15135
O. W. EUROPE	1064	709	716	1788	735	817
EAST EUROPE	2285	2208	985	2455	1300	1085
USSR	1000	1500	500	500	1000	1000
TURKEY	1256	1896	440	500	700	700
INDIA	536	643	819	0	0	0
SOUTH AFRICA	162	140	130	24	24	24
SUB-TOTAL	72625	71631	85921	92467	95459	99461
OTHER COUNTRIES	341	384	481	496	495	495
WORLD TRADE	72966	72015	86402	92963	95954	99956
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5489	4638	4552	4542	4500	4450
O. W. EUROPE	1559	2096	2095	1816	1903	1927
EAST EUROPE	4951	4405	6039	5365	5900	5750
JAPAN	5764	5744	5590	5700	5700	5700
CHINA, MAINL.	8600	8047	8865	13500	13500	13500
USSR	6649	5142	12125	15500	14000	16000
EGYPT	4330	4800	5200	5600	6100	6100
ALGERIA	1591	1700	1800	1800	2070	2070
MOROCCO	1768	1422	1613	1929	2450	2450
NIGERIA	1020	1300	1350	1400	1500	1500
TUNISIA	761	603	852	600	500	500
LIBYA	550	500	525	600	650	650
SUDAN	164	293	306	275	300	300
MEXICO	625	1055	1020	1300	900	900
BRAZIL	3099	3700	4036	4300	4800	4500
CHILE	761	900	865	1000	1250	1250
PERU	772	724	825	813	900	900
VENEZUELA	805	800	860	860	900	900
ECUADOR	256	268	287	300	315	315
BOLIVIA	260	300	250	255	275	275
CUBA	1060	1000	1000	1030	1020	1020
COLOMBIA	524	408	649	296	400	400
ISRAEL	436	578	533	491	440	440
JORDAN	287	308	355	275	280	280
LEBANON	237	305	366	390	390	390
SAUDI ARABIA	620	725	1000	1100	1200	1200
SYRIA	664	434	521	511	550	550
YEMAN, AR	350	400	425	430	450	450
IRAN	1500	1000	1250	1700	1800	1800
IRAQ	1304	1138	2300	1600	1900	1900
MALAYSIA	504	454	422	420	445	445
VIETNAM	1000	850	1200	1000	1000	1000
BANGLADESH	1679	1123	1954	948	1200	1200
INDONESIA	1127	1225	1325	1500	1600	1600
PAKISTAN	1005	2002	591	100	300	500
INDIA	313	16	2	50	2000	4000
SRI LANKA	639	635	753	650	800	550
REP. OF KOREA	1806	1600	1829	2300	2500	2500
PHILIPPINES	760	717	825	775	820	820
CHINA, TAIWAN	626	636	742	650	660	660
NORTH KOREA	500	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	342	268	407	410	410	410
SUB-TOTAL	67057	64759	78013	84581	89078	92552
OTHER COUNTRIES	4064	4378	4544	5027	5167	5137
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1845	2878	3845	3355	1709	2267
WORLD TRADE	72966	72015	86402	92963	95954	99956

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1977/78 1981/82

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 JUNE 13	1981/82 JULY 14
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	52116	56910	71632	72500	73000	71700
CANADA	3690	3851	4848	4600	4900	5450
AUSTRALIA	1961	2603	4115	2408	2538	2538
ARGENTINA	11012	11470	6574	9207	12940	12940
S. AFRICA	2855	2903	2854	3700	4900	4900
EAST EUROPE	1770	1231	1984	1620	1440	1520
THAILAND	1321	2252	2339	2250	2430	2430
EC-10	5483	5267	4935	5611	5000	5000
O.W.EUROPE	524	944	602	1223	352	517
USSR	1000	1020	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	81732	88451	99883	103119	107500	106995
OTHER COUNTRIES	2280	1813	906	1256	1887	1965
WORLD TRADE	84012	90264	100789	104375	109387	108960
IMPORTS						
EC-10	15130	14518	13392	12523	12800	12440
O. W. EUROPE	9132	8355	9858	8541	10505	10520
USSR	11713	9921	18400	17500	20000	21000
JAPAN	16954	17871	18888	18895	19000	19100
E. EUROPE	8335	10465	11449	10787	9785	9585
CHINA, MAINL.	59	3099	2032	1000	1000	1000
EGYPT	655	724	686	1200	1200	1400
ALGERIA	343	462	431	555	560	560
MOROCCO	124	91	116	300	550	550
TUNISIA	164	212	190	230	235	235
CANADA	462	700	1017	1454	915	710
MEXICO	2337	2950	5034	7835	6475	5670
BRAZIL	208	1591	1743	2100	1590	1590
CHILE	144	222	397	300	420	420
COLOMBIA	192	142	359	277	400	400
PERU	242	220	185	525	505	505
VENEZUELA	826	1097	1072	1150	1150	1150
JAMAICA	198	158	172	180	210	210
CUBA	365	440	440	475	475	475
ISRAEL	1103	1015	1269	1022	1054	1054
LEBANON	286	219	338	315	340	340
IRAN	900	1200	900	1200	1300	1300
IRAQ	249	186	425	350	425	425
SAUDI ARABIA	189	396	585	685	790	790
SYRIA	45	150	489	310	250	250
MALAYSIA	422	577	548	570	585	585
REP. OF KOREA	2341	2648	2513	2561	2850	2850
CHINA, TAIWAN	2807	3734	3307	3550	3750	3750
SINGAPORE	488	519	543	540	540	540
SUB-TOTAL	76113	83882	96778	96930	99859	99404
OTHER COUNTRIES	1278	2403	3542	4441	3907	3912
UNACCOUNTED 1)	6621	3979	469	3004	5621	5644
WORLD TRADE	84012	90264	100789	104375	109387	108960

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1977 TO 1981
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL 1982 JULY 14
	1000 METRIC TONS				
EXPORTS					
UNITED STATES	2264	2267	2977	3000	2900
GUYANA	106	85	82	90	90
URUGUAY	100	115	165	140	150
ARGENTINA	120	53	117	120	100
EGYPT	150	95	178	125	100
EC-10	670	737	789	727	732
INDIA	143	375	450	700	600
PAKISTAN	703	1366	968	1250	1000
NEPAL	85	100	10	75	100
BURMA	375	590	645	850	900
THAILAND	1573	2696	2700	3200	3000
CHINA, MAINL.	1373	1095	1000	600	900
PHILIPPINES	49	127	230	275	350
N. KOREA	425	300	300	200	300
CHINA, TAIWAN	238	409	261	225	300
JAPAN	91	575	640	950	400
AUSTRALIA	337	400	321	375	400
SUB-TOTAL	8802	11385	11833	12902	12322
OTHER COUNTRIES	664	363	621	483	409
WORLD TRADE	9466	11748	12454	13385	12731
IMPORTS					
CANADA	89	90	95	98	100
MEXICO	15	35	85	125	140
S. AFRICA	105	137	130	136	140
MALAGASY	136	175	166	170	150
IVORY COAST	142	218	236	265	275
MAURITIUS	86	74	76	75	86
NIGERIA	564	241	387	600	600
SENEGAL	228	259	266	450	300
S. KOREA	0	355	757	2150	1000
INDONESIA	1824	1934	2040	1350	1500
MALAYSIA	415	240	140	240	250
LAOS	95	60	80	75	90
SOC REP VIET NAM	150	350	250	150	150
SRI LANKA	161	212	225	160	175
HONG KONG	345	341	357	360	360
SINGAPORE	150	175	186	190	220
BANGLADESH	18	602	191	75	75
YEMEN,SANA	72	105	110	112	120
SAUDI ARABIA	404	496	475	500	500
U. A. EMIRATES	145	175	350	225	250
IRAN	320	371	500	500	500
IRAQ	290	300	379	375	375
KUWAIT	85	90	100	100	110
USSR	414	631	450	900	650
PORTUGAL	45	75	20	100	100
EC-10	1040	957	859	927	932
BRAZIL	57	745	100	150	150
PERU	0	150	251	125	170
CUBA	171	200	200	200	200
SUB-TOTAL	7566	9793	9461	10803	9668
OTHER COUNTRIES	1436	1918	2000	2403	2087
UNACCOUNTED 3)	464	37	993	99	976
WORLD TRADE	9466	11748	12454	13305	12731

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 100,000 METRIC TONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979.

3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S&D
YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

GRAIN DIVISION

LINE NAME	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	28.5	3.21	91.4	36.5	26.7	14.2	6.7	68.5	113.6	11.8
1971/72	28.5	3.65	104.1	34.1	22.4	19.6	8.3	69.4	117.3	13.1
1972/73	28.6	3.73	106.7	35.5	23.7	22.8	10.1	73.0	120.5	12.0
1973/74	28.2	3.87	109.0	40.0	23.4	25.5	10.5	73.5	121.3	14.2
1974/75	28.2	3.98	112.1	35.6	25.3	23.4	10.8	72.1	120.6	17.9
1975/76	27.9	3.62	101.1	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.9	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.42	95.0	42.2	28.7	20.4	9.1	69.0	117.1	12.5
1977/78	26.3	3.99	104.7	37.4	20.6	25.7	10.5	70.1	116.9	11.7
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	35.0	19.2	28.5	14.0	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	28.2	4.17	117.6	33.4	17.9	30.9	15.4	71.8	121.9	14.5
1980/81 3)	28.3	4.40	124.6	30.8	17.1	34.5	20.2	71.2	121.1	14.2
1981/82 4)	28.2	4.44	125.4	30.6	16.9	34.4	20.1	72.0	122.0	13.8
WHEAT										
1970/71	11.9	3.08	36.6	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.6	42.6	5.7
1971/72	12.1	3.47	42.0	11.2	6.8	8.8	4.2	12.1	42.9	7.2
1972/73	12.0	3.61	43.3	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.6	44.7	5.9
1973/74	11.7	3.69	43.2	12.1	5.3	11.7	5.2	11.8	41.9	7.6
1974/75	12.1	3.94	47.7	9.9	9.6	12.3	6.9	12.3	42.9	10.0
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.43	41.5	9.6	4.4	10.9	5.1	10.0	40.5	7.4
1977/78	10.1	3.82	38.4	12.5	5.5	12.4	5.0	10.6	39.5	6.1
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.6	9.2
1979/80	12.0	4.07	48.7	10.8	4.6	17.7	10.4	12.1	43.0	8.0
1980/81 3)	12.6	4.36	54.8	10.4	4.5	21.1	14.6	12.9	43.8	8.3
1981/82 4)	12.7	4.38	55.6	10.2	4.4	21.5	15.1	13.7	44.7	7.9
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.6	3.30	54.8	24.3	17.2	8.5	3.3	55.9	71.0	6.1
1971/72	16.4	3.79	62.1	22.9	15.6	10.8	4.1	57.3	74.4	5.9
1972/73	16.6	3.82	63.4	23.5	16.7	10.9	4.1	58.4	75.8	6.1
1973/74	16.5	3.99	65.8	27.9	18.1	13.8	5.3	61.7	79.4	6.6
1974/75	16.1	4.00	64.4	25.7	15.7	11.1	3.9	59.8	77.7	7.9
1975/76	16.5	3.69	60.9	26.6	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.9	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.41	53.5	32.6	24.3	9.5	4.0	59.0	76.6	5.1
1977/78	16.2	4.09	66.3	24.9	15.1	13.3	5.5	59.5	77.4	5.6
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	14.5	13.2	5.3	60.7	79.7	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.23	68.9	22.5	13.4	13.3	4.9	59.7	78.9	6.5
1980/81 3)	15.8	4.43	69.8	20.4	12.5	13.4	5.6	58.4	77.4	5.9
1981/82 4)	15.5	4.49	69.8	20.4	12.4	12.9	5.0	58.3	77.2	5.9

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS. OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

GRAIN DIVISION

LINE NAME	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	41.4	2.78	115.0	42.9	35.3	15.4	7.9	87.7	143.0	15.6
1971/72	41.5	3.20	132.8	40.1	28.4	21.2	9.7	90.3	148.1	18.4
1972/73	41.4	3.21	132.9	42.4	30.1	24.7	11.9	94.4	152.3	16.7
1973/74	41.5	3.25	134.8	48.5	33.2	26.2	11.3	96.0	154.4	19.4
1974/75	41.4	3.43	141.8	44.5	32.7	25.2	12.7	96.4	156.3	24.1
1975/76	40.6	3.20	130.0	46.5	31.2	28.3	14.5	93.4	153.1	21.9
1976/77	40.8	3.03	123.8	51.5	41.4	22.1	10.9	94.2	154.0	21.2
1977/78	39.7	3.41	135.1	48.1	32.4	27.5	12.3	95.6	156.2	20.8
1978/79	41.1	3.71	152.6	45.4	29.6	30.1	15.7	100.9	162.1	25.3
1979/80	40.9	3.58	146.4	45.3	29.9	32.4	16.7	101.4	162.7	21.9
1980/81 3)	41.0	3.88	159.0	41.1	27.4	37.5	23.2	101.6	163.0	21.5
1981/82 4)	40.7	3.82	155.7	43.1	29.3	35.7	21.5	102.9	164.4	20.1
WHEAT										
1970/71	17.1	2.56	43.8	13.8	11.1	6.1	3.8	14.3	51.7	7.8
1971/72	17.1	3.00	51.3	12.4	8.0	9.2	4.5	13.9	51.6	10.1
1972/73	16.8	3.05	51.3	13.1	8.1	12.8	6.8	16.1	53.2	8.6
1973/74	16.7	3.04	50.8	13.2	6.4	12.3	5.8	12.6	49.4	10.9
1974/75	16.7	3.40	56.7	11.1	6.0	13.5	8.2	13.4	51.5	13.6
1975/76	15.4	3.15	48.5	12.9	6.4	15.4	9.5	10.1	48.1	11.3
1976/77	16.4	3.08	50.7	10.9	5.6	12.0	6.3	11.1	49.2	11.7
1977/78	14.8	3.21	47.7	14.1	7.1	13.7	6.3	11.6	49.6	10.2
1978/79	15.9	3.69	58.5	12.7	6.7	16.0	9.5	13.0	51.2	13.0
1979/80	15.5	3.58	55.6	12.9	6.6	18.5	11.1	13.3	51.7	11.3
1980/81 3)	16.4	3.92	64.2	12.2	6.4	22.9	16.4	14.5	52.9	12.0
1981/82 4)	16.4	3.86	63.1	12.1	6.4	22.3	16.0	14.8	53.9	11.0
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	24.3	2.93	71.2	29.1	24.2	9.3	4.1	73.4	91.3	7.8
1971/72	24.4	3.34	81.5	27.7	20.4	12.0	5.2	76.4	96.5	8.3
1972/73	24.6	3.32	81.6	29.3	22.0	11.9	5.1	78.3	99.1	8.1
1973/74	24.8	3.39	84.1	35.3	26.8	14.0	5.5	83.4	105.0	8.5
1974/75	24.7	3.45	85.1	33.4	26.7	11.7	4.5	83.0	104.8	10.5
1975/76	25.2	3.23	81.5	33.7	24.8	12.9	5.0	83.3	105.0	10.6
1976/77	24.4	3.00	73.1	40.7	35.7	10.1	4.6	83.1	104.8	9.5
1977/78	24.8	3.52	87.5	34.1	25.4	13.8	6.0	84.0	106.6	10.6
1978/79	25.3	3.72	94.0	32.7	22.9	14.1	6.2	87.9	110.9	12.3
1979/80	25.3	3.59	90.8	32.4	23.2	13.9	5.5	88.1	111.0	10.6
1980/81 3)	24.6	3.85	94.7	28.9	21.1	14.6	6.8	87.2	110.1	9.5
1981/82 4)	24.4	3.80	92.6	31.0	23.0	13.5	5.5	88.1	110.5	9.0

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS. OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

NOV. 13, 1980
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1980/81
(MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

LINE NAME	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.5	2.96	87.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	92.8	-0.9
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.5	3.0	7.5	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	13.5	4.3	9.2	99.0	-1.9
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.1	15.2	3.5	11.7	103.8	2.0
1977/78	29.5	3.17	93.8	13.6	3.8	9.8	103.8	-0.2
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	14.9	3.4	11.4	108.3	-0.5
1979/80	29.0	3.13	91.0	17.5	3.0	14.5	104.8	0.7
1980/81 3)	29.0	3.31	96.2	16.2	4.1	12.1	110.7	-2.5
1981/82 4)	29.3	3.32	97.4	15.3	2.6	12.7	109.8	0.4
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	34.1	-1.3
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.1	3.41	34.5	5.0	2.1	2.9	37.4	-0.0
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	38.7	-0.6
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.0	1.0	5.1	32.4	0.3
1980/81 3)	9.7	3.55	34.5	5.4	2.5	2.9	38.1	-0.7
1981/82 4)	9.3	3.45	32.1	5.7	1.1	4.7	36.7	0.0
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.8	2.9	5.0	65.0	-0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.6	65.8	1.3
1977/78	19.4	3.05	59.2	8.7	1.7	7.0	66.4	-0.2
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.5	1.2	9.2	69.7	0.0
1979/80	19.8	3.20	63.3	11.4	2.0	9.5	72.4	0.4
1980/81 3)	19.3	3.19	61.7	10.8	1.6	9.2	72.6	-1.7
1981/82 4)	20.0	3.26	65.4	9.6	1.5	8.1	73.1	0.4

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

USSR & MAINLAND CHINA: GRAIN S&D
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1980/81

GRAIN DIVISION

LINE NAME	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
	MLN HA	MT/HA	------------------------- MILLION METRIC TONS -					
USSR (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	119.0	1.55	184.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	193.0	-8.0
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	217.4	-16.0
1980/81 4)	119.3	1.50	178.8	33.0	0.5	32.5	214.3	-3.0
1981/82 5)	119.0	1.60	190.0	37.0	1.0	36.0	218.0	8.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	60.0	1.40	84.0	3.0	4.0	-1.0	93.0	-10.0
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	115.8	-14.0
1980/81 4)	61.5	1.60	98.1	15.5	0.5	15.0	116.1	-3.0
1981/82 5)	61.0	1.64	100.0	16.0	1.0	15.0	109.0	6.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	59.0	1.69	100.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	2.0
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	101.5	-2.0
1980/81 4)	57.9	1.39	80.7	17.5	0.0	17.5	98.2	0.0
1981/82 5)	58.0	1.55	90.0	21.0	0.0	21.0	109.0	2.0

LINE NAME	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
MAINLAND CHINA (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	67.0	1.55	104.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	111.0	-0.8
1975/76	68.3	1.61	109.9	2.2	0.1	2.1	112.0	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	121.0	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.1	0.0
1977/78	61.9	1.80	111.7	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	133.1	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.2	0.0
1979/80	62.5	2.33	145.7	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.6	0.0
1980/81 4)	61.6	2.22	136.7	14.5	0.0	14.5	151.2	0.0
1981/82 5)	60.6	2.29	139.0	14.5	0.0	14.5	153.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	27.0	1.41	38.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	44.0	-0.3
1975/76	27.7	1.48	41.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	43.2	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.78	50.5	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.7	0.0
1977/78	28.0	1.46	41.0	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.6	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.85	54.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	62.0	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.13	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	-0.0
1980/81 4)	28.9	1.87	54.2	13.5	0.0	13.5	67.7	0.0
1981/82 5)	28.0	2.00	56.0	13.5	0.0	13.5	69.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 6)								
1974/75	40.0	1.65	66.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	67.0	-0.5
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	-0.0
1979/80	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81 4)	32.7	2.52	82.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	83.5	0.0
1981/82 5)	32.6	2.55	83.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	84.0	0.0

1) FEED USE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE FOR MAINLAND CHINA
2) FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. , THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHINA, WHERE NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) OFFICIAL SOVIET SOURCES HAVE REPORTED TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION FOR 1979 AT 179 MILLION TONS, WHICH INCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE, ESTIMATED AT 9 MILLION TONS FOR 1979.
4) PRELIMINARY
5) PROJECTION
6) COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE.
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULT OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WHEAT: SUPPLY/DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71-1980/81

LINE NAME	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
	MLN. HA.	MT/HA	- - - - - - - - - - - -	MILLION METRIC TONS	- - - - - - -		
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.76	9.0	4.7	11.5	11.8	20.0
1971/72.........	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73.........	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74.........	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75.........	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76.........	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77.........	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78.........	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79.........	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80.........	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.5	15.0	15.9	10.7
1980/81 3)......	11.1	1.72	19.1	5.5	16.0	16.0	8.3
1981/82 4)......	12.2	1.97	24.0	5.4	17.0	17.0	9.9
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.7
1971/72.........	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73.........	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74.........	8.9	1.35	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75.........	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76.........	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77.........	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78.........	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79.........	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80.........	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2	4.4
1980/81 3)......	11.5	0.94	10.8	3.3	11.0	10.5	1.4
1981/82 4)......	12.0	1.33	16.0	3.3	12.0	12.5	1.6
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.........	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.7
1971/72.........	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.38	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74.........	4.0	1.65	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75.........	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76.........	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77.........	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78.........	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79.........	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80.........	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.7	4.8	0.4
1980/81 3)......	5.0	1.55	7.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	0.4
1981/82 4)......	5.5	1.66	9.2	4.1	4.8	4.9	0.6
TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES							
1970/71.........	15.3	1.42	21.8	11.4	22.6	21.9	24.4
1971/72.........	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.9
1972/73.........	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74.........	22.5	1.55	34.8	12.3	18.2	20.0	13.1
1974/75.........	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76.........	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77.........	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.0	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78.........	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79.........	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.6
1979/80.........	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.8	34.7	33.8	15.5
1980/81 3)......	27.6	1.37	37.7	12.9	30.9	30.2	10.1
1981/82 4)......	29.7	1.66	49.2	12.8	33.8	34.4	12.1
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)							
1970/71	17.7	2.08	36.8	21.0	19.9	20.2	22.4
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.1	16.9	16.6	26.8
1972/73	19.2	2.19	42.1	21.7	31.8	30.9	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.8	19.6	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.4	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	26.9	2.06	55.4	23.1	31.5	30.6	32.0
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80.........	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81 3)......	28.7	2.25	64.5	21.0	41.7	41.1	27.0
1981/82 4)......	32.7	2.34	76.5	25.4	46.9	46.9	31.2
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	33.0	1.78	58.6	32.4	42.5	42.1	46.8
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.8	35.2	40.6	39.7	44.7
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.1	56.4	54.1	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.4	32.8	49.5	53.1	22.4
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.0	54.9	56.0	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	32.4	53.1	54.7	47.2
1977/78	50.9	1.78	90.3	34.7	61.1	56.8	46.1
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80	51.7	1.92	99.6	34.2	71.9	71.2	40.0
1980/81 3)......	56.3	1.82	102.2	33.9	72.6	71.3	37.1
1981/82 4)......	62.4	2.01	125.7	38.2	80.7	81.3	43.3

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY
4) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

COARSE GRAINS: S&D
1975/76-1980/81
SELECTED MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS

LINE NAME	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENDING STOCKS MRKT YR
	HA.	MT/HA	1000 METRIC TONS					
		CORN (MARCH-FEBRUARY)						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	2,863	4,384	5,385	3,238	515
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	3,401	5,995	6,377	5,231	183
(77)1978/79...	2,660	3.65	9,700	3,533	6,664	6,200	5,916	434
(78)1979/80 2)	2,899	3.10	9,000	3,296	4,063	3,460	5,965	173
(79)1980/81 3)	2,442	2.62	6,410	3,100	5,837	8,576	3,417	66
(80)1981/82 3)	3,450	3.71	12,800	3,400	8,600	7,800	9,400	66
(81)1982/83	3,250	3.29	10,700	3,000			7,700	66
		CORN (MAY-APRIL)						
SOUTH AFRICA								
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,438	1,334	1,496	1,465	987
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,553	2,697	2,788	2,525	636
(77)1978/79...	4,499	2.27	10,201	6,665	2,722	2,224	3,012	2,115
(78)1979/80 2)	4,598	1.80	8,271	6,702	2,689	3,303	2,325	1,359
(79)1980/81 3)	4,618	2.32	10,726	6,888	3,500	3,700	3,571	1,626
(80)1981/82 3)	4,716	3.03	14,300	6,975	4,610	4,700	4,600	4,351
(81)1982/83	4,600	2.50	11,500	7,100			4,700	4,051
		CORN (JULY-JUNE)						
THAILAND								
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,386	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78...	1,463	1.40	2,050	850	1,217	1,366	1,217	31
(78)1978/79 2)	1,500	2.03	3,050	950	2,078	1,927	2,078	53
(79)1979/80 3)	1,520	2.17	3,300	1,050	2,150	2,067	2,150	153
(80)1980/81 3)	1,500	2.13	3,200	1,150	2,000	2,200	2,000	203
(81)1981/82	1,550	2.26	3,500	1,350	2,200	2,300	2,200	153
		GRAIN SORGHUM (MARCH-FEBRUARY						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	1,668	4,638	4,770	3,433	222
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,579	4,405	4,390	4,122	121
(77)1978/79...	2,254	3.19	7,200	2,417	4,255	3,956	4,652	252
(78)1979/80 2)	2,117	3.07	6,500	2,856	2,191	1,611	3,755	141
(79)1980/81 3)	1,279	2.31	2,960	1,550	3,163	4,009	1,494	57
(80)1981/82 3)	2,067	3.29	6,800	2,500	4,100	4,000	4,300	57
(81)1982/83	2,000	3.10	6,200	2,300	4,100		3,900	57
		GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	116	828	666	972	59
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77)1978/79...	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78)1979/80 2)	469	2.40	1,125	502	580	650	669	134
(79)1980/81 3)	519	1.78	922	507	475	475	516	33
(80)1981/82 3)	600	2.00	1,200	508	600	600	600	125
(81)1982/83	700	1.86	1,300	550			687	188
		BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,911	1,943	248
(77)1977/78...	2,803	0.85	2,383	1,315	1,325	1,236	1,117	199
(78)1978/79 2)	2,785	1.44	4,006	1,560	1,744	2,007	2,112	533
(79)1979/80 3)	2,482	1.49	3,703	1,310	2,981	2,900	2,824	102
(80)1980/81 3)	2,608	1.06	2,760	1,150	1,600	1,600	1,600	112
(81)1981/82	2,600	1.15	3,000	1,250	1,700	1,800	1,700	162
		BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)						
CANADA								
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78...	4,753	2.48	11,799	6,460	3,005	3,557	3,349	5,208
(78)1978/79 2)	4,259	2.44	10,387	7,146	3,510	3,898	3,554	4,895
(79)1979/80 3)	3,724	2.27	8,460	7,537	4,083	2,963	3,832	2,006
(80)1980/81 3)	4,574	2.41	11,041	7,200	3,000	3,300	3,300	2,557
(81)1981/82	5,373	2.48	13,300	7,400	4,300	4,000	4,300	4,157
		TOTAL OF ABOVE						
TOTAL								
(75)1975/76...	17,786	1.97	35,100	19,202	19,685	19,776	17,881	4,966
(76)1976/77...	17,969	2.32	41,693	21,025	22,161	19,931	20,027	4,607
(77)1977/78...	18,826	2.34	44,047	21,696	19,051	19,872	19,494	8,419
(78)1978/79 2)	18,627	2.27	42,339	23,012	21,489	20,808	20,458	7,288
(79)1979/80 3)	16,584	2.20	36,481	21,942	18,737	16,954	17,804	4,043
(80)1980/81 3)	19,515	2.67	52,101	22,883	19,575	23,860	25,800	7,471
(81)1981/82 3)	20,073	2.47	49,500	22,950	26,110	25,200	25,187	8,834

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1979/80) DENOTE MARKETING YEARS.

2) PRELIMINARY
3) PROJECTED
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
WHEAT								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1619	1	610	262	849
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1546	1	1135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1711	3	1217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1782	3	1018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2127	2	1173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1113	66.7	30.7	2046	2	1124	192	859
1978/79	1178	56.5	31.4	1776	1	1194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.1	2134	2	1375	87	783
1980/81	902	70.9	33.4	2370	2	1510	48	773
1981/82	991	80.7	34.8	2810	2	1725	200	932
1982/83	1146							
CORN								
1970/71	1005	57.4	72.3	4152	4	517	3592	3977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5646	2	796	4001	4391
1972/73	1127	57.5	97.0	5580	1	1258	4313	4742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5671	1	1243	4205	4653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4701	2	1149	3226	3677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5841	2	1711	3603	4093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6289	3	1684	3609	4122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6505	3	1948	3784	4335
1978/79	1111	71.9	101.1	7268	1	2133	4368	4943
1979/80	1304	72.4	109.7	7939	1	2433	4519	5194
1980/81	1617	73.1	91.0	6648	1	2500	4150	4900
1981/82	866	74.2	95.9	7116	1	2500	3950	4775
1982/83	708							
SORGHUM								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.7	46.2	588	0	250	390	401
1981/82	84	12.9	57.0	798	0	265	450	461
1982/83	156							
BARLEY								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.2	49.6	359	10	75	175	347
1981/82	137	9.0	53.3	478	10	60	180	355
1982/83	210							
OATS								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.6	53.0	458	1	10	450	524
1981/82	176	9.8	54.1	528	1	10	425	500
1982/83	195							
RYE								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.9	25.4	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.5	16	0	7	8	18
1981/82	4	.7	25.3	17	0	3	4	14
1982/83	4							

NOTES: COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS BER - CORN AND SORGHUM.

SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

JULY 15, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
40:JH465

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MLN. METRIC TONS/MLN. HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1961/62-1980/81

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL DOMESTIC USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1961/62	115.7	64.2	2.5	161.0	0.6	35.4	112.2	140.2
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	33.2	108.5	136.9
1963/64	91.2	61.5	2.8	171.5	0.4	40.6	106.0	135.0
1964/65	87.5	60.1	2.6	157.4	0.3	39.4	104.6	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	49.6	119.6	149.0
1966/67	58.2	60.3	3.0	180.4	0.3	41.4	118.3	148.0
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	224.1	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	47.9	62.8	3.7	233.4	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	107.1	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.7	3.4	243.3	0.5	81.9	116.6	153.7
1976/77	35.4	71.9	3.5	252.9	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.1	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.6	66.1	4.1	270.4	0.3	92.7	141.6	180.0
1979/80	71.5	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	137.9	182.7
1980/81	77.2	70.1	3.8	263.2	0.4	113.0	127.0	171.0
1981/82	56.8	76.2	3.9	296.0	0.4	118.7	127.4	173.8
1982/83	60.7							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.2	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.6	7.1	23.1
1972/73	26.8	19.2	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.9	5.6	21.7
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.8	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.6	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.9
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.4	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.3	64.5	0.1	41.1	1.4	21.0
1981/82	27.0	32.6	2.4	76.5	0.1	46.9	5.4	25.4
1982/83	31.3							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	39.7	3.7	146.1	0.4	19.0	126.4	141.3
1971/72	32.3	43.3	4.4	189.5	0.4	24.6	135.9	150.9
1972/73	46.6	38.1	4.8	182.0	0.4	39.3	142.2	158.0
1973/74	31.7	41.5	4.5	186.8	0.2	41.1	139.5	155.8
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.6	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	135.5	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.4	4.8	198.7	0.3	71.9	125.6	150.0
1981/82	29.8	43.6	5.0	219.5	0.3	71.8	122.0	148.4
1982/83	29.4							

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
EXPORTS INCLUDE MAJOR PRODUCTS.
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

JULY 15, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA
35:JH1&3

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1980/81 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization 1/
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(------Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis------)				
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	—	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	—	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	—	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	—	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	—	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,042	879	4,272	3	2,431	1,687
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,983	1,036	4,326	3	2,706	1,814
1980/81(Est)	1,335	4.94	6,582	845	4,772	7	3,000	1,934
1981/82	1,540	5.04	7,769	690	5,594	3	2,900	2,017
	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(------Million Hundredweight Rough Basis------)					
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1		--	56.5	42.1
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9		0.1	65.6	46.5
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5		0.1	72.8	39.6
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4		0.1	75.7	53.4
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6		0.1	82.5	55.4
1980/81(Est)	3.3	44.03	145.1	25.7		0.2	91.2	58.9
1981/82(Proj)	3.8	45.00	171.3	20.9		0.1	88.8	61.7
1982/83				41.8				

1/ The statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a million hundred weight rough basis.

SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.
FAS:CP:G&F:JULY 1981
42:HJ

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 60/61-80/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

LINE NAME	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JULY/JUNE TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL.
WHEAT							
1960/61	202	1.18	238.3	42	235.3	79.3	33.7
1961/62	202	1.12	226.5	47	238.3	67.5	28.3
1962/63	207	1.23	255.1	44	250.7	71.9	28.7
1963/64	207	1.15	237.4	56	244.0	65.3	26.8
1964/65	216	1.27	274.5	52	266.4	73.4	27.6
1965/66	216	1.22	263.9	61	282.1	55.3	19.6
1966/67	215	1.44	309.1	56	282.2	82.1	29.1
1967/68	219	1.35	297.0	51	288.6	90.5	31.4
1968/69	224	1.46	328.3	45	304.1	114.8	37.8
1969/70	218	1.42	309.6	50	326.8	97.6	29.9
1970/71	207	1.52	315.5	55	338.9	74.1	21.9
1971/72	213	1.64	349.3	52	342.4	81.1	23.7
1972/73	211	1.63	343.4	67	361.9	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217	1.72	372.6	63	364.8	70.4	19.3
1974/75	220	1.62	357.3	64	363.8	63.9	17.6
1975/76	225	1.56	350.6	67	351.7	62.8	17.9
1976/77	232	1.81	421.2	63	385.2	98.8	25.7
1977/78	226	1.70	383.8	73	398.5	84.0	21.1
1978/79 4)	228	1.96	446.6	72	430.0	100.8	23.4
1979/80 5)	228	1.85	422.2	86	443.8	79.2	17.8
1980/81 5)	236	1.86	438.7	93	445.2	72.7	16.3
1981/82 5)	239	1.94	465.2	100	450.7	87.2	19.3
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	325	1.38	448.3	24	437.6	109.7	25.1
1961/62	323	1.35	434.9	30	449.9	94.7	21.0
1962/63	322	1.43	460.3	31	462.3	92.7	20.1
1963/64	327	1.43	468.5	34	463.3	97.9	21.1
1964/65	324	1.46	473.5	35	480.4	90.9	18.9
1965/66	321	1.51	485.6	42	501.4	75.1	15.0
1966/67	323	1.62	522.0	40	521.0	76.1	14.6
1967/68	328	1.68	552.2	39	543.1	85.2	15.7
1968/69	328	1.69	553.5	37	549.5	89.2	16.2
1969/70	331	1.74	577.5	39	577.5	89.2	15.4
1970/71	332	1.74	577.2	46	594.2	72.2	12.2
1971/72	334	1.89	629.6	49	616.1	85.8	13.9
1972/73	330	1.85	611.0	59	628.6	68.2	10.8
1973/74	346	1.94	670.7	71	675.4	63.5	9.4
1974/75	343	1.83	628.5	64	634.7	57.3	9.0
1975/76	350	1.84	645.3	76	645.9	56.7	8.8
1976/77	344	2.05	704.4	82	685.4	75.6	11.0
1977/78	345	2.03	700.9	84	692.4	84.1	12.1
1978/79 4)	343	2.20	753.6	90	747.2	90.7	12.1
1979/80 5)	341	2.17	739.7	101	741.2	89.1	12.0
1980/81 5)	342	2.13	726.6	103	745.2	70.5	9.5
1981/82 5)	347	2.19	760.3	109	757.9	72.9	9.6
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	527	1.30	686.6	66	672.9	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525	1.26	661.4	77	688.2	162.2	23.6
1962/63	529	1.35	715.4	75	713.0	164.6	23.1
1963/64	534	1.32	705.9	90	707.3	163.2	23.1
1964/65	540	1.39	748.0	87	746.8	164.3	22.0
1965/66	537	1.40	749.5	103	783.5	130.4	16.6
1966/67	537	1.55	831.1	96	803.2	158.2	19.7
1967/68	547	1.55	849.2	90	831.7	175.7	21.1
1968/69	552	1.60	881.8	82	853.6	204.0	23.9
1969/70	549	1.61	887.1	89	904.3	186.8	20.7
1970/71	539	1.66	892.7	101	933.1	146.3	15.7
1971/72	547	1.79	978.9	101	958.5	166.9	17.4
1972/73	541	1.76	954.4	126	990.5	130.8	13.2
1973/74	562	1.86	1043.3	134	1040.2	133.9	12.9
1974/75	563	1.75	985.8	128	998.5	121.2	12.1
1975/76	575	1.73	995.9	143	997.6	119.5	12.0
1976/77	576	1.95	1125.6	146	1070.5	174.4	16.3
1977/78	570	1.90	1084.7	157	1090.9	168.1	15.4
1978/79 4)	571	2.10	1200.3	162	1177.2	191.5	16.3
1979/80 5)	568	2.05	1161.9	187	1185.0	168.3	14.2
1980/81 5)	577	2.02	1165.3	196	1190.4	143.2	12.0
1981/82 5)	586	2.09	1225.5	209	1208.6	160.1	13.3

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS. RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEACH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE S&D 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

LINE NAME	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2)	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 3)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	120.1	1.95	234.7	158.6	6.5	159.0	8.7	5.5
1961/62	120.1	2.01	241.0	162.9	6.5	163.9	7.8	4.8
1962/63	121.9	2.00	244.1	165.0	7.3	165.1	7.7	4.7
1963/64	122.1	2.09	255.5	172.6	7.8	170.9	9.4	5.5
1964/65	125.1	2.18	272.5	184.2	8.0	181.1	12.5	6.9
1965/66	123.8	2.07	256.4	173.4	7.7	173.2	12.8	7.4
1966/67	125.2	2.12	265.1	179.3	7.4	180.7	11.4	6.3
1967/68	126.9	2.26	286.6	193.8	6.9	190.7	14.5	7.6
1968/69	128.3	2.25	288.5	195.1	7.1	191.9	17.7	9.2
1969/70	131.6	2.29	301.1	203.4	7.9	201.4	19.6	9.7
1970/71	131.1	2.38	312.3	211.0	8.7	211.5	19.1	9.0
1971/72	132.0	2.41	318.3	214.9	8.7	217.7	16.3	7.5
1972/73	131.5	2.33	305.9	206.7	8.3	212.1	10.9	5.1
1973/74	135.8	2.43	329.6	222.6	8.4	220.7	12.9	5.8
1974/75	137.8	2.44	336.8	227.3	7.8	228.9	11.3	4.9
1975/76	142.8	2.52	360.4	243.1	9.0	235.5	18.9	8.0
1976/77	141.6	2.47	350.0	236.2	10.5	237.5	17.6	7.4
1977/78	142.9	2.59	370.0	248.9	9.5	243.1	23.6	9.7
1978/79	142.5	2.70	385.2	259.2	11.7	254.7	28.1	11.0
1979/80	141.0	2.66	375.3	252.9	12.5	257.8	23.2	9.0
1980/81 6)	143.7	2.76	395.9	265.8	13.4	266.4	22.6	8.5
1981/82 6)	144.0	2.82	406.0	272.7	12.7	273.1	22.3	8.2

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASIS: STOCKS, EXPORTS AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLED BASIS.
2) BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
2) TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE. THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
6) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S&D
1960/61-1980/81
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARE)

LINE NAME	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 2)	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	ENDING STOCKS 1)	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	647.2	1.31	845.2	72.5	831.9	197.7	23.8
1961/62	645.4	1.28	824.3	83.5	852.1	170.0	20.0
1962/63	650.5	1.35	880.4	82.3	878.1	172.3	19.6
1963/64	655.9	1.34	878.5	97.8	878.2	172.6	19.7
1964/65	665.1	1.40	932.2	95.0	927.9	176.8	19.1
1965/66	660.8	1.40	922.9	110.7	956.7	143.2	15.0
1966/67	662.5	1.53	1010.4	103.4	983.9	169.6	17.2
1967/68	674.2	1.55	1043.0	96.9	1022.4	190.2	18.6
1968/69	680.0	1.58	1076.9	89.1	1045.5	221.7	21.2
1969/70	680.9	1.60	1090.5	96.9	1105.7	206.4	18.7
1970/71	670.4	1.65	1103.7	109.7	1144.6	165.4	14.5
1971/72	678.9	1.76	1193.8	109.7	1176.2	183.2	15.6
1972/73	672.6	1.73	1161.1	134.3	1202.6	141.7	11.8
1973/74	698.2	1.81	1265.9	142.4	1260.9	146.8	11.6
1974/75	700.4	1.73	1213.1	135.8	1227.4	132.5	10.8
1975/76	717.4	1.73	1238.7	152.2	1231.9	138.1	11.2
1976/77	717.7	1.90	1361.8	156.0	1307.0	192.0	14.7
1977/78	713.3	1.87	1333.6	166.5	1334.0	191.7	14.4
1978/79	713.4	2.05	1459.5	174.0	1431.9	219.6	15.3
1979/80 4)	709.1	2.00	1414.7	199.6	1442.8	191.5	13.3
1980/81 5)	721.1	1.98	1431.1	209.8	1456.8	165.8	11.4
1981/82 5)	730.2	2.05	1498.2	221.1	1481.7	182.4	12.3

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

2) TRADE DATA AT$RE BASED ON JULY/JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REP THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.

3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.

4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 14, 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN DECEMBER 1980 - JULY 9, 1981
(BASIS FOB, US DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

		WHEAT				CORN	
		U.S. CULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARCENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12½	AUSTRALIA STD.WHITE	U.S. CULF NO.3 YELLOW	ARGENTINA
DEC.		184	177	200	172	120	128
JAN.		178	191	196	171	114	139
FEB.		176	208	194	173	118	147
MAR.		166	212	188	166	114	151
APR.		158	209	183	162	111	160
MAY		156	199	191	167	113	145
JUNE		160	192	195	166	116	147
JULY	3	168	190	208	171	126	150
	9	164	195	211	172	126	150
	17	170	182	214	175	138	164
	24	172	182	217	177	140	162
	31	180	195	219	174	143	158
AUC	7	176	195	219	175	149	160
	13	176	195	218	178	148	160
	21	172	200	215	177	147	171
	28	175	193	214	173	148	165
SEPT	11	180	205	222	181	146	173
	18	183	192	223	180	141	173
	23	187	194	226	183	143	175
OCT	3	185	206	228	--	141	171
	8	188	210	231	190	143	175
	16	192	--	236	192	141	178
	23	196	215	240	194	145	180
	30	200	215	240	197	152	180
NOV	6	200	228	237	197	153	180
	13	201	228	239	195	149	180
	20	199	217	241	200	149	180
	27	196	217	237	198	161	180
DEC	5	193	216	231	196	152	178
	10	179	210	223	189	147	170
	18	187	205	230	187	152	181
	24	188	211	228	184	158	174
	31	193	210	227	184	157	174
JAN	8	195	216	244	193	161	168
	14	197	208	232	192	161	164
	22	190	212	229	191	153	165
	29	183	216	226	184	146	166
FEB	5	186	212	229	187	147	158
	12	182	210	226	184	146	155
	19	187	212	230	186	149	150
	26	183	211	227	186	148	150
MAR	5	176	212	222	177	144	140
	12	173	212	220	175	142	140
	19	176	212	217	179	146	142
	26	177	205	217	180	147	143
APR	2	178	200	218	178	145	137
	9	181	--	227	181	145	134
	16	182	--	--	180	147	--
	23	186	200	236	181	149	137
	30	179	195	230	179	148	135
MAY	7	175	187	227	177	147	136
	14	171	187	227	173	144	140
	21	168	185	225	170	142	136
	28	170	181	227	170	143	131
JUN	4	171	180	221	169	140	129
	10	174	180	220	167	142	138
	18	172	180	214	167	138	128
	25	167	180	204	161	136	125
JUL	2	168	175	205	161	140	130
	9	172	177	216	173	142	131

-- Not Available.
1/ In Store Export Elevator.

40:JW1

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1980/81
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January	163.85	154.85	N/A	119.40	117.25
February	169.55	159.70	169.30 3/	120.40	116.25
March	164.15	165.00	163.50 3/	124.40	114.10
April	153.90	157.25	158.65 3/	127.40	117.65
May	166.05	165.75	N/A	133.10	117.6
1979/80					
June	192.00	192.60	N/A	139.65	134.50
July	202.20	204.20	N/A	152.35	153.45
August	194.50	199.75	N/A	136.90	144.90
September	198.65	205.45	N/A	137.95	142.05
October	205.00	209.45	213.35 3/	143.95	145.55
November	204.25	211.50	214.75 3/	141.75	147.40
December	205.40	212.05	N/A	139.15	149.30
January	206.10	199.70	N/A	129.65	149.20
February	204.85	200.15	N/A	132.15	146.70
March	195.75	197.00	N/A	132.75	146.63
April	188.20	N/A	N/A	133.55	146.15
May	198.65	N/A	N/A	138.45	148.70
1980/81					
June	196.95	197.85	N/A	139.00	150.10
July	212.45	202.70	N/A	152.75	162.10
August	212.00	208.85	N/A	166.65	176.90
September	211.70	213.80	N/A	164.30	176.45
October	215.95	223.65	N/A	161.70	174.95
November	226.30	232.85	N/A	174.60	185.05
December	235.00	235.15	N/A	172.35	188.55
January	244.95	233.40	N/A	180.55	191.00
February	240.20	225.00	N/A	167.20	180.90
March	208.95	212.25	N/A	165.40	171.95
April	210.30	211.45	N/A	165.60	165.60
May	206.90	205.95	N/A	159.90	158.95
June	197.15	202.55	N/A	155.05	153.85
July 7	198.00	209.00	N/A	158.25	156.00
July 14	194.00	202.00	N/A	161.50	164.00

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No. 2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.

JULY 1981
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
19:JW

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

1) Includes wheat flour and products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand. Production and trade figures exclude South African wheat.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
5) Production data include all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-6460.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-25-81, June 15, 1981. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-7-81, July 10, 1981 "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-26-81, July 10, 1981, and "USSR Grain Situation and Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-27-81, June 13, 1981.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here ________ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed ________ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S. MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

7212 UNALCS A422 10026 0001
USDA NAT AGRIC LIBRARY CURRE-
NT SERIAL RECORD AL
BELTSVILLE MD 20012